Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1869. NUMBER 40

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK; M.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature—Attorney General Replies to a Resolution of Inquiry—Annual Appropriation Bill Reported—New County of Petroleum—Bills Passed Finally.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Feb. 10, 1869.

SENATE.

OPINION FROM ATTORNEY GENERAL.

A communication was received from Attorney General Brewster, answering the Senate's resolution of inquiry. He believes that the act modifying and changing revenues from taverns and retailers and collateral inheritance tax from the Sinking Fund and applying the same to the ordinary and current expenses of the Commonwealth, is constitutional.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. CONNELL: Providing for the incorporation and regulation of Insurance Companies.

By Mr. ERRETT: Relating to Birmingham borough.

NEW COUNTY BILL.

Mr. LOWRY called up the bill creating a new county out of parts of Crawford, Venango, Forest and Warren, to be called Petroleum, which was discussed for nearly two hours, Messrs. Brown of Mercer, and Wallace opposing, and Mr. Lowry defending. The bill passed to a second reading.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. WILSON, of Allegheny, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, reported the annual appropriation bill. About the usual amounts are appropriated for Department expenses; for pensions, $50,000; for soldiers orphans, $45,000; common schools, $500,000; Judges of the Supreme Court, $6,000 each, total, $30,000; Judges of Philadelphia, $25,000; Allegheny, $25,000; Judges of the Commonwealth, $15,000; Associate Judges, $50,000; interest on funded debt falling due up to Feb. 1st, 1870, $1,800,000; public printing, $35,000; Legislative expenses, including pay of members and officers, $250,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary; Pennsylvania Institution for deaf and dumb, $35,000; Pennsylvania institution for blind, $33,000; Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for salaries, deficiencies, insurance, extra grading, excavating, and furnishing the eastern wing, $87,459; furnishing cost, $44,536; Asylum at Harrisburg, $20,000; Medea training school for feeble minded children, $20,000; Eastern Penitentiary, $22,000; Western Penitentiary, $23,950; new building for same, $41,000; Asylum at Danville, $100,000; Eastern House of Refuge, $35,000; Western, $14,000; Northern Home for Friendless Children, $10,000; New Brighton Retreat, $3,500; Lincoln Institute, colored, $10,000; Marine Hospital, Erie, $10,000. The whole appropriation is a little over four millions of dollars.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

Incorporating the Co-operative Life Insurance Company of Western Pennsylvania, located at Birmingham, capital $200,000.

Preventing the running of oil tar or other refuse into Oil Creek or tributaries.

Empowering guardians to lease mineral lands of wards in Mercer county.

Prohibiting gift enterprises in Crawford county.

Extending leasehold and mechanics' lien law of Venango to Crawford, Warren and Clarion.

Authorizing Apollo Boro to borrow $5,000 for a bridge over the Kiskiminetas.

Requiring Aldermen in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Allegheny to provide personal Aldermanic seals.

Extending the time for the commencement of Pleasant Bridge, Warren county.

Incorporating the Farmers and Mechanics Association, Brownsville.

Repealing the second section of the act relative to election precincts in Allegheny county, passed February 28th, 1868.

Creating a town council in Leechburg, Armstrong county.

THE CAPITAL.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, February 10, 1869.

A very important vote was taken today in the Committee on Reconstruction, the proposition being to admit Mississippi with her present Government and with the Constitution drawn for it by the last Convention, but voted down by the people. The vote of the Committee stood: for the proposition, Messrs. Bingham, Norris and Paine; against it, Messrs. Boutwell, Brooks, Beck, Beaman and Farnsworth.

OPPOSED TO REDUCTION.

Governor Holden, of North Carolina, on behalf of the lovalists of that State, has telegraphed to North Carolina Senators to oppose any bill reducing the Federal army which may result in the reduction of the garrison at that place.

RETIRED FROM SERVICE.

Brevet Brigadier General Thos. Leslie, Major and Paymaster United States Army, has been retired from active service.

RETURNED.

Gen. Grant arrived this evening.

The Canadian Assassin Whalen—His Execution To-Day.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OTTAWA, February 10.—Whalen made a statement last night to the County Attorney and Police Magistrates that he was present when McGee was killed, but did not fire the shot. Mrs. Whalen visited her husband to-day, in company with his spiritual advisers. She is very much excited. The hour for execution to-morrow is fixed at 12 M. Mrs. McGee has written a letter to a gentleman in this city requesting him to visit Whalen, and say she freely forgives him, as his punishment will be ample for the offence. Whalen is expected to make a speech to-morrow. He reads his prayer book and Bible with attention, and is visited by the Grey Nuns.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

[THIRD SESSION.]

Counting of the Electoral Vote for President and Vice President—Joint Convention of the Senate and House—Vote of Louisiana Objected To but Received—Stormy Scene in the Convention, in which Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, was the Prominent Feature—The Vote of Georgia the Bone of Contention—Grant and Colfax Declared Elected.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, February 10, 1869.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

This being the day when the formality of counting the Electoral votes for President and Vice President takes place in the House, there was a great pressure to obtain seats in the gallery, and long before noon every position in those portions that were open to the public was occupied. The doorways were blocked up and the corridors were thronged with persons seeking to gain admittance. Many ladies occupied places in the gentlemen's gallery. Two rows of seats in the ladies' gallery on the south side were reserved for the families of the President and Vice President. The southwest gallery was occupied exclusively by the ladies of the families of members and Senators. There were only some half dozen persons in the diplomatic gallery, and but very few colored persons were present. No special arrangements were made in the hall for the accommodation of Senators, the intention being to let them occupy the seats of members nearest the Speaker's chair.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by Chaplain Boynton.

Mr. FARNSWORTH obtained the consent of the House to have ladies admitted to the cloak room. The practical effect of it was to have the spaces in the hall outside of the range of members chairs immediately occupied by ladies, and in many instances to have the chairs of members so occupied.

Mr. SCHENCK, at 12:40, offered a privileged resolution, directing the Clerk to inform the Senate that the House was in session ready to receive that body for the purpose of proceeding to open the votes of Electors of the several States for President and Vice President.

The New York and Washington air line railroad bill came up as the first business in order.

Mr. PHELPS moved to lay it on the table. Negatived—62 to 111.

Further proceedings were interrupted by the proximity of the hour for joint meeting, and the Speaker had the rule read which regulates the arrangement of the Hall for such purpose.

The Doorkeeper announced "The Senate of the United States."

The Senators advanced two by two up the main aisle, the members of the House standing meanwhile, and took seats in the portion of the Hall assigned them.

Senator WADE, presiding officer of the Senate, took the Speaker's cheir, and the Speaker took a chair beside him. Senator Conkling and Representatives Wilson and Pruyn, of New York, occupied a place at the Clerk's desk as tellers.

The presiding officer, without a preliminary motion or formality, handed to the tellers the electorial vote of New Hampshire, open.

Senator Conkling read the certificates in full, the result being that New Hampshire had given for Ulysses S. Grant of Illinois five votes for President, for Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana, five votes for Vice President.

Senator Sumner and Representative Washburne, of Illinois, rose at the same moment and addressed the Chair.

The Presiding Officer—If there be no objection, the reading of formal certificates will be omitted, unless required by some members.

Mr. SUMNER—I was going to make that motion.

The vote of Massachusetts, twelve, was next announced by Mr. Conkling, and the votes of Rhode Island and Connecticut, six, and Vermont five, by Representative Wilson of Iowa, for Grant and Colfax.

The vote of New York was then announced by Representative Pruyn as thirty-three for Horatio Seymour of New York for President and Francis P. Blair, Jr., for Vice President.

This announcement appeared to cause considerable amusement on the floor and galleries, but there was no violation of propriety—nothing but a very palpable suppression of a tendency to indulge in a hearty laugh.

The vote of New Jersey was next announced by Representative Pruyn; seven for Seymour and Blair.

The vote of Pennsylvania was next announced by Senator Conkling; twenty-six for Grant and Colfax.

The votes of Delaware, three, and Maryland five, were announced by Representative Pruyn, all for Seymour and Blair. In the certificate from Maryland there was an omission of the word "Junior" in the name of Mr. Blair, which omission, on its being made known, caused some laughter.

Representative WOOD appealed to the Chair to preserve order in the assembly.

The votes of North Carolina, nine, and South Carolina, six, were next announced by Representative Wilson, as being given for Grant and Colfax.

The vote of Kentucky, eleven, was announced by Representative Pruyn, for Seymour and Blair.

The vote of Tennessee, ten, and Ohio, twenty-one, were announced by Representative Wilson, for Grant and Colfax.

The presiding officer having handed to the teller the vote of Louisiana, Representative Mullins rose and said—Mr. President, I ask the reading of the certificates accompanying the report.

The Presiding Officer—Let it be read.

The certificates of Louisiana were read by Representative Pruyn. The word "Jr." was omitted in the name of Mr. Blair, and the word "States" omitted in the term "United States."

The certificates having been read, Representative MULLINS rose and said—Mr. President, I object to the counting of the votes from the State of Louisiana.

The Vice President directed the reading of the Twenty-second Joint Rule, which provides that when in Joint Convention any question shall arise in reference to counting votes, the Senate shall thereupon withdraw and the question be submitted to that body for its decision, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall, in like manner, submit the question to the House.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, rising to a point of order, insisted the rule was in violation of the direct terms of the Constitution, and he called attention to the twelfth amendment.

The provision of the Constitution was, that the President of the Senate should, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and that the votes should then be counted.

The Presiding Officer—This rule has been adopted by both Houses, and therefore the Chair will not entertain the question of order.

Mr. WOODWARD—I rise to a question of order, which I think will be entertained. I submit that the objection coming from the gentleman from Tennessee don't raise the question contemplated by that rule. There must be some specific objection made, and until a specific objection be made there is no occasion for the Senate to retire.

The Presiding Officer—It will be observed that the rule says, "if any question arise." An objection without any reason for it hardly appears to the Chair to be a reason. The reason will be stated in writing, so the Chair may know what it is.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois—I hope the gentleman from Tennessee will withdraw his objection.

Mr. MULLINS—No sir. I cannot.

Mr. SUMNER—I would inquire of the Chair whether we cannot pass over the count of Louisiana informally and proceed with the rest of the count?

Mr. WOOD—Go on regularly, Mr. President.

The Presiding Officer—No debate is in order until the reason for the objection is presented.

Mr. SAULSBURY—I call for the reason of the objection.

Some moral suasion was in the meantime being brought to bear on Mr. Mullins to induce him to withdraw his objection, but he sternly refused to withdraw it. A formal objection having been furnished by him it was read at the Clerk's desk, as follows:

"I object to any count of the votes certified from the State of Louisiana, and raise the question in relation to it, that no valid election of electors for President and Vice President of the United States has been held in said State."

The Presiding Officer—Objection being made, the Senate will retire to its chamber and deliberate on the objection according to rules.

The Senators then, at half past one, retired to the Senate Chamber amid considerable excitement and confusion.

The Speaker having called the House to order, had the twenty-second joint rule read, and said the question was, "Shall the vote of Louisiana be counted?"

Mr. WASHBURNE, Ill.—Is it in order to move to lay the objection on the table?

The Speaker—It is not.

Mr. JONES, of Ky., demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered.

The vote was taken and resulted yeas 137, nays 63, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Ames, Axtell, Baker, Barnes, Barnum, Beaman, Beatty, Breck, Benjamin, Benham, Blaine, Blair, Boyden, Boyer, Broomwell, (Illinois,) Brooks, Broomall, Buckland, Burr, Butler, (Tennessee,) Cary, Chandler, Churchill, Coburn, Cullom, Delano, Dewees, Dickey, Dixon, Dockery, Dodge, Eggleston, Eldridge, Farnsworth, Ferry, Ferries, Garfield, Gletz, Glossbrenner, Golladay, Grimes, Grayely, Grover, Haight, Halsey, Hawkins, Heaton, Higby, Hill, Holman, Hooper, Hopkins, Hotchkiss, Hubbard, (Iowa,) Humphreys, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Johnson, Jones, (New York,) Jones, (Kentucky,) Judd, Kelly, Kellogg, Kerr, Ketchum, Kitchen, Knott, Koontz, Laflin, Lash, Lawrence, (Pennsylvania,) Lawrence, (Ohio,) Lincoln, Logan, Loughridge, Mallory, Marshall, Marvin, McCarthy, McCormick, McCullough, Miller, Moore, Moorhead, Mungen, Newcomb, Niblack, Nicholson, Norris, Nunn, Peters, Pike, Phelps, Pile, Plants, Poland, Polsley, Price, Pruyn, Randall, Raum, Robertson, Ross, Sawyer, Schenck, Scofield, Seleye, Shellabarger, Sitgreaves, Smith, Spalding, Starkweather, Stewart, Stone, Stokes, Taber, Taffe, Taylor, Thomas, Taft, Trimble, (Tenn.,) Trowbridge, Twitchell, Van Auken, Van Horn, (New York,) Van Trump, Washburne, (Ill.,) Washburne, (Mass.,) Welker, Wilson, (Iowa,) Wilson, (Ohio,) Windom, Wood, Woodbridge, Woodward, and Young.

Nays.—Messrs. Ashley, (Neb.), Ashley, (Ohio), Banks, Benton, Blackburn, Boles, Boutwell, Bowen, Buckley, Butler, (Mass), Cullam, Clarke, (Ohio), Clarke, (Kan.), Clift, Cobb, Cooley, Covode, Dawes, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Edwards, Ela, Eliot, (Mass.), Eliot, (Ark.), Fields, French, Hamilton, Harding, Houghey, Hubbard, (W. Va.), Hubbard, (N. Y.), Hunter, Julian, Kelsey, Loan, Maynard, McKee, Morrell, Mullins, Newsham, Orim, Orth, Paine, Perham, Patton, Pierce, Prince, Shanks, Roots, Stevens, Stover, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn, (Mo.), Van Wyck, Vidal, Ward, Washburne, (Ind.), Williams, (Pa.), and Williams, (Ind)—63.

While the vote was being taken, Mr. LAWRENCE, O., addressed the Speaker and desired to submit a proposition.

The Speaker declined to entertain it.

Mr. LAWRENCE desired to make objection to any announcement of the result of the vote.

The Speaker—The Chair declines to entertain it. The objection made by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. Mullins) at the joint meeting of the two Houses, to the vote of the State of Louisiana being counted, having been submitted by the Speaker to the House under the twenty-second joint rule, and the vote on the question whether it should be received being yeas 137, nays 63, the House of Representatives decides it shall be counted, and a message to that effect will be sent to the Senate.

Mr. JONES, Ky, moved to reconsider, and on his motion that motion laid on the table.

The following is the objection which Mr. Lawrence desired to make: "I make the point of order and of constitutional law, that no objection can be made or entertained to counting the electoral vote of any State, except that there is no such State entitled to vote, or that the certificate transmitting the vote is irregular in form, or that the vote was not given at the time or in manner required by law, or by electors shown to be duly elected and competent, even upon sufficient evidence to prove that the electors were chosen by fraudulent votes, or that an election is irregular or invalid, when duly certified, until a law regulating the subject is enacted, and no vote of the House can be taken to decide the objection now made."

Mr. SCHENCK asked consent to offer a resolution. It was:

Resolved by the House, that no proof being formally admitted to sustain the objection made to counting the votes of Louisiana for electors of President and Vice President, this House, without affirming or denying anything in relation to the manner in which the election of said electors was conducted, decides that no reason appears why the vote of said electors should not be counted, and that in the opinion of the House the same should therefore be counted.

Objection was made by Messrs. ELDRIDGE, BUTLER, (Mass.), WOOD and WHITTEMORE.

Mr. SHANKS, of Indiana, asked leave to offer a resolution declaring that in the opinion of the House the acceptance of the vote of Louisiana for President and Vice President will encourage the criminal enforcement of elections in the States lately in rebellion and involve the murder of thousands in those States.

Objection was made.

Mr. MULLINS asked leave to submit a few remarks.

Mr. RANDALL objected.

At quarter past two, a message was received from the Senate notifying the House that the Senate had resolved that the electoral vote of Louisiana should be counted.

Immediately thereafter the Senators returned to the hall of the House, the members of the House standing while the Senators were taking their seats.

The presiding officer announced that by a concurrent resolution of both Houses the vote of Louisiana should be counted.

It was thereupon announced by Mr. Pruyn, seven for Seymour and Blair.

The votes of the following States were then announced by the tellers: Indiana, thirteen; Illinois, sixteen; Alabama, eight; Maine, seven; Missouri, eleven; Arkansas, five; Michigan, eight; Florida, three; Wisconsin, nine; Iowa, eight; California, five, and Minnesota four, all for Grant and Colfax; Oregon, three for Seymour and Blair, and West Virginia, four, Nevada, three, and Nebraska, three, for Grant and Colfax.

The presiding officer having handed the teller the electoral vote of Georgia,

Mr. BUTLER, Massachusetts, rose and asked for the reading of the certificate.

The Presiding Officer—Let the certificate be read.

The certificate was read by Mr. Pruyn. It shows that a meeting of the electors was held on the 9th of December, instead of the 2d, and that the nine votes were given for Seymour and Blair.

Mr. BUTLER said: I object to the vote of the State of Georgia being counted, and I send my objections in writing to the Chair.

The objections were read by Mr. Pruyn as follows: I object under the joint rule that the vote of the State of Georgia for President and Vice President ought not to be counted, and I object to the counting thereof, because, first, among other things, the vote of the Electors in the Electoral College was not given on the first Wednesday in December, as required by law, and no excuse in justification for the omission of such legal duty is set forth in the certificate of the action of the Electors; second, because at the date of the election of such Electors the State of Georgia had not been admitted to representation as a State in Congress since the rebellion of her people, because not entitled thereto; third, that at said date said State of Georgia had not fulfilled in due form all the requirements of the Constitution and laws of the United States, known as the Reconstruction acts, so as to entitle said State to be represented as a State of the Union in the electoral vote of the several States for choice of President and Vice President; fourth, that the election pretended to have been held in the State of Georgia on the first Tuesday of November last past was not a free, just, equal and fair election, but the people were deprived of their just rights therein by force and fraud.

Senator DRAKE—As the objection will require the retirement of the Senate to its chamber, I send an objection to counting the vote of Nevada, which may go at the same time.

The Presiding Officer—The objection is too late; the vote of Nevada has been counted.

Representative Pruyn, by direction of the presiding officer, read the concurrent resolution of the two Houses in relation to counting the vote of Georgia.

Mr. EDMUNDS made the point of order that the objection was not in order, the two Houses having by special rule in the case of Georgia made a substantial change in the standing joint rule.

Mr. BUTLER—I desire to call the attention of the President to the law that votes must be counted or rejected by the convention of the Houses.

Mr. WOOD—I call the gentleman from Massachusetts to order. The rule forbids discussion.

The Presiding Officer—Debate is not in order.

Mr. BUTLER—Have I not a right to state the question?

The Presiding Officer—The gentleman has stated his objection in writing.

Mr. BUTLER—And the gentleman from Vermont (Senator Edmunds,) did not state his in writing. [A palpable hit, which was received with much laughter, the presiding officer contenting himself for all response with the exercise of the gavel.]

M. BUTLER—I claim, as a point of order, that the objection of the Senator from Vermont is not well taken, and I desire the question to be decided by the two Houses.

The Presiding Officer, (speaking with much hesitancy)—The Chair is very much disposed to hold the Senate and House to their own doings, to the joint resolution which they passed, the purport of which is, if we understand it, that if the votes of the State of Georgia did not alter the result of the election they might be counted, and if they altered the result, they were not to be counted.

[This simple, natural and explicit statement of the concurrent resolution brought down the house, and on the floor and in galleries there was a general outburst of laughter and merriment, accompanied by clapping hands, stamping of feet, and uproarious mirth.]

Mr. DRAKE—I submit the point of order, that the concurrent resolution does not dispose of the first ground of objection taken by the Representative from Massachusetts, to wit: That the vote of Georgia was not cast on the day required by law, and I insist, therefore, that the point must be determined by a vote of the two Houses separately.

The Presiding Officer—The concurrent resolution declaring the vote of Georgia shall be pronounced by the Vice President *pro tem* in a certain special way, the Chair is very much disposed to obey the direction of both branches of Congress in this matter.

Mr. BUTLER—With great respect for the decision of the Chair, yet as this is a matter of high constitutional law, and as in other times it might make great trouble, I propose that the matter shall be considered in both Houses.

Exclamations of "no," "no," "yes," "yes," from opposite sides of the Chamber. Senators who were on the Democratic side appearing to have formed a junction with the Democrats of the House and with a considerable number of Republicans who were adverse to Mr. Butler's position.

The presiding officer rose to face the storm, and irresolutely, and as if he felt himself utterly embarrassed by the persistence of Mr. Butler, took his seat again without venturing to express an opinion or make a ruling. These incidentals provoked considerable laughter.

Mr. JONES, of Kentucky, as if to add to the complications of the question and to the embarrassment of the presiding officer, put forward an objection to counting the vote of Georgia in the manner indicated in the concurrent resolution, and said he would proceed to write out his objection in due form. He submitted that under the twenty-second rule he had a right to object to that concurrent resolution, especially as it was passed subsequently to the election.

While Mr. Jones was sitting down to carry out his threat, the Presiding Officer, as being the easiest way of settling the difficulties by which he was beset, rose and said, that objection being made, the Senate would retire to its chamber and deliberate.

Representative SCOFIELD—On what? [Laughter.]

The Presiding Officer—On the objection made by the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. JONES, as he saw the Senators rising to depart, demanded to know whether his objection was not in order?

The only response he received was a repetition of the order that the Senators should retire, and accordingly, at three o'clock, the Senators retired from the hall of the House, looking anything but pleased, with a slightly perceptible diminution of official dignity.

After the Senate had retired for the second time, and after the objection made by Mr. Butler to counting the vote of Georgia had been read again at the Clerk's desk, the Speaker put the question, 'Shall the vote of Georgia be counted, notwithstanding the objection of the gentleman from Massachusetts?"

Mr. ELDRIDGE rose to a point of order. The presiding officer of the Joint Convention had twice decided not to receive objection to hold the Convention to the directions of the concurrent resolution, and the two bodies had separated. He insisted, not on the objection of the gentleman from Massachusetts, (Mr. Butler,) but on that made by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. Jones.)

Mr. MAYNARD submitted that that was not a question of order, but a mere issue of fact.

The Speaker—The point in reference to the decision of the President of the Senate must be submitted to that officer when he is occupying the Chair in his official capacity. The Speaker does not rule on the rulings of the President of the Senate.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—The difference between the Speaker of the House and the presiding officer of the joint Convention can have nothing to do with the question, except that we are to act on what was done by the Convention, and the Speaker is aware of the fact that the presiding officer of the joint Convention decided twice against points raised by the gentleman from Massachusetts.

The Speaker—The opinion of the Chair is the same as before announced. The point on which the Houses separated was on the objection made by the gentleman from Massachusetts. The President of the Senate, as members knew very well, hesitated as to the construction of the joint resolution, and finally decided the Senate should retire. The decision and the retiracy were both on the point of the objection made by the gentleman from Massachusetts.

After further points of order had been raised by Messrs. Mungen and Farnsworth, and overruled by the Speaker, the question was taken on the direct question, whether the vote of Georgia should be counted, and it was decided in the negative by a vote of yeas 41, nays 150. The only Republicans voting yea were Messrs. Baker and Hawkins.

The House then disposed, by unanimous consent, of a considerable routine of business.

Mr. YOUNG, of Georgia, declared he entered his solemn protest, in the name of the people of Georgia, and in the name of the Constitution, against the action on the vote of that State.

The SPEAKER remarked that it would appear in the proceedings in the *Globe*, but could not go on the Journal of the House.

After waiting patiently about an hour, and as there was no sign of the return of the Senate,

Mr. THOMAS, Md., offered a motion, which he said would enable the House to extricate itself from the unnecessary entanglement in which it had got, viz: to reconsider the vote by which Georgia was excluded from the count.

The Speaker—Did the gentleman vote with the majority?

Mr. THOMAS—I did.

The Speaker—Then the motion is in order.

Mr. THOMAS—Will the Chair allow me one single moment?

The Speaker—The question is not debatable under the joint rule.

Mr. THOMAS—I have risen to a parliamentary inquiry. I was about to ask the Chair whether it is competent for the House to vote to supercede the concurrent resolution of both Houses?

The Speaker—As a reply to that question would involve a discussion of the question of what transpired with the joint Convention, over which the Speaker has no power, the Chair must decline to answer. The Chair can only answer questions affecting the House.

Mr. THOMAS—I submit the motion to reconsider, and will let each member act on his own responsibility.

Mr. DICKEY—I move to lay the motion on the table.

The House proceeded to vote by yeas and nays.

During the vote a message was received from the Senate announcing it had resolved that the objection made to counting the vote of Georgia was in order.

Mr. WOOD moved the further taking of the vote be dispensed with.

The Senators being in waiting, the Speaker ruled that the call of the roll could not be arrested, except by the constitutional expiration of Congress.

Mr. BUTLER—No! no! Let the House stick to its dignity.

The vote was concluded and the motion to reconsider was laid on the table—117 yeas, 57 nays.

The following Republicans voted with the Democrats against laying on the table: Messrs. Baker, Beaman, Beatty, Bingham, Boyden, Farnsworth, Hawkins, Hubbard, (Iowa) Jencks, Ketchum, Koontz, Laflin, (Pennsylvania,) Moorhead, Pile, Smith, Wilson, (Illinois,) Windom.

The Speaker, at 4:25, announced that the House would receive the Senate.

The Senators entered the hall for the third time, and Senator Wade, as presiding officer, called the joint Convention to order, and announced that the objections of the gentleman from Massachusetts were overruled by the Senate.

The Presiding Officer.—The Chair declines to receive the objections, and the tellers will make out the statement of votes as directed.

[Cries of "no," "no," and "yes," "yes," and great confusion and excitement.]

Mr. BUTLER—I appeal from the decision of the Chair to the Convention.

[Cries of order by Mr. WOOD, "we will see whether we have any rights here." Whispers of approval and encouragement.]

Mr. BUTLER (renewing the attack impetuously)—Mr. President, I rise to a question of order.

The presiding officer, vainly attempting to ignore the question, directed the tellers to go on with the count of Georgia.

Mr. BUTLER, determined not to be set aside in that way, said: Mr. President, I desire to state that the House sustain the objections of the gentleman from Massachusetts, and I submit a resolution. We don't consider we are to be overruled by the Senate in that way. [Laughter and manifestation of approval and encouragement from surrounding members.]

The presiding officer, continuing not to mind Mr. Butler, and addressing the tellers, who were slow to obey, said: The tellers will make out the statement as the concurrent resolution directs.

Mr. BUTLER, (determinedly)—Does the Chair sustain my resolution?

The Presiding Officer, (defiantly as if he felt considerably annoyed)—I do not. [Laughter.]

Mr. BUTLER—Then I appeal from the decision of the Chair.

The Presiding Officer—The Chair does not entertain the appeal. [Laughter and encouragement from the Senatorial side of the chamber.]

Mr. BUTLER, (persistently)—Does the Chair hold, as a matter of order, that the Senate can rule the House? [Cries of "order," "order," from the Senatorial side of the chamber, and encouragement from the opposite side.]

Mr. FARNSWORTH—I rise to a question of order.

Mr. BUTLER (without allowing Mr. Farnsworth to go on with the question of order, and pushing his coat sleeves up to his elbows, as if preparing for an encounter and determined to hold his own,) went on to say: I do not understand that the Representatives of the people can be so overruled. [Loud shouts of order.] I raise the question of order, sir! I think the decision of the Senate shall not overrule the orders and resolutions of this House, and I know that I therein speak the sentiments of the House. (Turning to members around him.) Do I not? [Conflicting declarations of "he does," "he does not," and increasing confusion and excitement.] Now, sir! (he continued, addressing the presiding officer, who seemed overpowered by the impetuosity of the attack, and was silently wishing to be back in the quiet and sedate Senate chamber,) shall we have this unseemly scene.

The Presiding Officer only answered that debate was not in order.

Mr. BUTLER, [growing more impetuous and less respectful]—I am not debating it, sir! No arbitrary proceedings will be suffered here.

The Presiding Officer—If the gentleman is not debating, he will take his seat. [This hit drew forth laughter and applause, which seemed to inspire the presiding officer with fresh courage to meet and resist the attack.]

Mr. BUTLER—I am not debating. I appeal from the decision of the Chair.

The presiding officer, (curtly)—The appeal is not entertained.

Mr. BUTLER, (in an appealing though by no means tender mood)—I appeal from that decision.

The presiding officer deaf to all such appeals, again directed the tellers to go on with the count.

Mr. BUTLER persisted in addressing the chair.

Mr. WOOD inquired whether there was not a Sergeant-at-Arms attached to this body, and expressed the hope he would exercise his authority.

Mr. SHANKS inquired if it was not in order to call for the reading of the rules governing this body?

The presiding officer replied it was not.

Mr. INGERSOLL, (coming to the aid of Mr. Butler)—I object to any further proceedings on the part of this body until that appeal is entertained and action had on it by this body.

The Presiding Officer—The tellers will declare the vote.

Mr. INGERSOLL—An appeal has been taken.

The Presiding Officer—An appeal can't be taken.

Mr. BUTLER—Mr. President—

Presiding Officer—The gentleman from Massachusetts will resume his seat. [Great confusion and excitement.] The gentleman from Massachusetts will come to order.

Mr. BUTLER (defiantly)—I am in order, sir. Mr. President, I desire the reading of the joint rule on the counting of the vote, which expressly states a vote which is objected to cannot be counted except by a concurrent vote of both Houses. This House has voted it can't concur.

Mr. COVODE (encouragingly)—That is the point.

Mr. BUTLER—Now, I do not know any power that the President of the Senate has to overrule the rule and the resolution of the House.

The presiding officer, persisting in never minding Mr. Butler, again

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ANITA.

BY EOLI.

From the sunny groves of the Southern land,
A bird hath flown to the Northern sky;
And rested its wings from the weary flight
Near the spot where my idle fancies lie.

And I little thought, as I watched it there,
That my heart would pine for the wandering bird;
Or my soul be filled with its silvery note—
The sweetest note that man e'er heard.

But I watched it long and loved it more,
Till its song was never far away;
For I heard it oft in my dreams at night,
And it sounded sweet through the live-long day.

So the bird and I were friends at last,
Till it came quite near, and its plumage bright
Broke like the ray of a new born star
On the trembling sense of my dazzled sight.

Then I called it a name, I know not why,
"Anita;" and quickly the bird replied,
And flew from the perch where it first had lit,
To a twig that swung at my window's side.

So from that day the bird and I
Have joined in a league of endless trust:
And out of this heart shall its song ne'er go
Till the heart itself lies cold in dust.

EPHEMERIS.

—John Surratt is in Brazil.

—Boston is on sleighs again.

—Old Sol Smith is acting in New York.

—Victor Hugo's middle name is Marie.

—Killing time—Shorting a cent'ry—*Judy.*

—Chicago wants to have a great book publishing house.

—Rev. Olympia Brown says she is not going to be married.

—Philip Philips is singing in the suburbs of Cincinnati.

—Lansingburg and Troy, New York, talk of consolidation.

—Report says the Marquis of Bute is to become a Catholic priest.

—Since 1852 17 hotels have been burned down in St. Paul, Minn.

—His Honor Wm. S. Dodge has been re-elected Mayor of Sitka.

—Miss Blanche Butler is said to be about to marry an army officer.

—A colored clergyman is serving on the grand jury at Utica, New York.

—Last year Vermont paid $367 for bounties for killing lynxes and bears.

—The surface of the Great Salt Lake is said to be rising at the rate of one foot per year.

—Dan Bryant is playing a burlesque on Much Ado About Nothing, in New York.

—Mrs. Gaines is willing to compromise with the city of New Orleans for $1,600,000 cash.

—Cincinnati has a velocipede factory which turns out 1,600 a week, and they sell at $35 apiece.

—The New York *Mail* thinks James Russell Lowell will have a foreign mission under Grant.

—Mr. Grinnell is now said to be the most prominent candidate for the New York Collectorship.

—Mr. Mullins, of Tennessee, is said to be the greatest orator in the present House of Representatives.

—Robert E. Lee has been elected President of the Rockbridge County Bible Society, in Virginia.

—A mile and a half in four minutes and fifty seconds is said to be the best velocipede time made in France.

—J. B. Roberts, the tragedian, better known perhaps as "ranter Roberts," is now running a theatre at Lancaster.

—Kavanaugh and Decker had $15,000 worth of billiard tables destroyed by fire at their manufactory the other day.

—One of the Headleys has given eminent persons a respite from being biographized and writes about Planchette.

—A. H. Stephens has formed a law partnership with his nephew at Atlanta, where they have an excellent practice.

—General Grant will go to the inauguration ball. Does any one know if his father allows him to dance round dances?

—It is estimated that the world produces every year four thousand million pounds of rags of which paper is made.

—All the respectable papers in the country are now suddenly waking up to the necessity of teaching trades to boys.

—Senor Gastambide, a Spanish composer and *impressario*, renowned in Europe, is about to visit New York with an opera troupe.

—An attempted forgery of letters of credit to the amount of $1000,000 has been stopped in San Francisco by means of the Atlantic cable.

—A New Orleans lawyer has married a pretty girl whom he took from begging on the streets, ten years ago, educated and fell in love with.

—The King of Saxony is translating Hamlet into German. He is said to be one of the best translators, in spite of his rank, in the fatherland.

—Kerosene is now quite popular instead of vitrol for throwing on elegant dresses, and the kerosene or vitrol throwers are increasing in some districts.

—A sweet young woman was drawn into a carding machine at Peoria, the other day, and was soon a fine specimen of lengthened sweetness long drawn out.

—The exhibitor and agent of a patent non-explosive gas generator, at Toledo, was blown up by his own machine, in the presence of a large audience, the other day.

—The Sheriff's Court at Glasgow, Scotland, has decided that neither chimney sweeps nor bakers in their working clothes can claim to be carried as passengers in public conveyances.

—Cincinnati had another mad dog on Monday, who bit about a dozen other dogs and a man. The man is trying to cure himself with a mad-stone, and the dogs, it is supposed, were all killed.

—Carl Benson disputes Dr. Peaslee's thesis that the use of tobacco interferes with digestion, produces disease of the throat, diminishes virility, blunts the intellect, and destroys the finer sensibilities.

—Yankee Robinson, a dreary actor of the old school of American comedy, is now in Cincinnati at Wood's Theatre, where the Lanyeahs, husband and wife, are performing their remarkable muscular and aerial acts.

—The Worrell sisters are in Chicago, and have not been as well received as they might have been. One of the newspapers speaks of some parts of their Field of the Cloth of Gold as "coarse and simply disgusting."

—Dr. John Hubbard, an eminent physician of Hallowell, Maine, and twice Governor of Maine died in his chair on Saturday last. During his first term as Governor, he signed the first prohibitory liquor law enacted in that State.

—Students of geography look upon Corea as a mere excresence on the side of China, and yet within the past two years and eleven months the inhabitants of that wart have murdered three thousand Christians, merely because they were Christians.

—A little boy named Graham was flying his kite from the roof of a house in Mulberry street, New York, on Sunday, when he fell off to the pavement below, and was killed, thus becoming another awful example of the inevitable fate of bad boys who play on Sunday.

—A negro danced a jig in a Memphis bar-room with such vigor as to jar a pistol off a shelf behind the bar and explode it. Nobody appeared to be hurt until it was found that a colored girl, sitting upright in a chair, was stone dead, the bullet having gone through her brain, killing her instantly.

—During a concert in the Boston Music Hall, recently, when the organist was "exhibiting the full power of the instrument," a lady was enthusiastically conversing with her neighbor about her household arrangements. She suited the tones of her voice to those of the organ. The organist made a sudden transition from "*fff*" to "*pianissimo*," consequently the audience was somewhat amused at being informed by her, in a shout, that "We fried ours in butter."

—Last month the New York Society for the Prevention of Gambling captured thirty-two clerks in different gambling houses of that city. This Society seems to be composed of a set of amateur sneaks, whose idea of the proper way of preventing gambling is to go around quietly till they find some young man gambling whose employer they know. They then go and tell the employer that the young man is a gambler, and he generally gets his walking papers. Gambling is a dreadful vice, and a demoralizing one, but we would rather see gambling upheld than sneaking and spying; in short, the end does not justify the means.

—Mrs. John Drew, at her theatre in Philadelphia, has brought out Yate's drama of Tame Cats. This is what the Philadelphia *Bulletin* says on the subject:

"Tame Cats will be found very properly under the head of a-mews-ments.

Tame Cats was made perfect in rehearsal at the Arch by patience and pussy-verance.

When the play at the Arch is over to-night, the audience will scat-ter.

Tame Cats ought to be a purr-manent success.

If the Tame Cats get their backs up it will be an Arch-treat affair.

The Arch street Tame Cats represent we suppose the Mews of Comedy.

As an accompaniement to Tame Cats to-night might we not suggest to Mr. Dodworth the air "Hast thou no feline?"

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* publishes a much longer list of marriages and deaths than any other paper in that city. Many of the defunct personages are fond of poetical notices of a hopeful or mournful nature, and there are several quite remarkable verses which are popular for this sort of work. For instance, the line "gone but not forgotten" is as popular as it is absurd, for the subject of the notice is so recently gone and as yet unburied, so that even the worst memory would find it difficult, under the circumstances, to lose him. Here is a badly rhymed favorite:

To that bright land our Mamie's gone,
For Jesus bade her come;
He took her from this world of woe,
To live with Him at home.

Here is a neat little combination:

Another flower, nipped in the bud,
Gone, but not forgotten.

The last line is forced to close this remarkable production.

Short was her suffering,
Hard was her pain,
No murmur escaped her,
None heard her complain,
May the sun shine brightly
And the rain fall lightly
On our little Sarah's grave,
Gone, but not forgotten.

And for full grown men this peculiar little gem is the especial favorite. We have often seen it three or four times in the same paper:

None knew him but to love him
His strong spirit's fled
To the Lord above,
While his active limbs
Lie mouldering in the dust.

AN experiment is being made with a new kind of fuel on some of the steamboats running on the Missouri river. It is a compressed coal, the process of preparing which originated in England, and is claimed to be greatly superior to common lump coal. It is now in use on board the steamships of the West India and Pacific Mail Company, and has been found to "make steam" faster, and to admit of more compact storage than ordinary coal.—*Harrisburg Guard.*

A CURIOUS lawsuit is on the tapis in England. A Liverpool merchant, suddenly called to New York on urgent business, took a cab to the steamer, and in his haste forgot to pay the driver. On his return, three months afterward, he found the cabman and cab just where he had left them, sheltered by a little wooden shed, and was met by a bill for coach fare for one thousand and eighty hours by day and one thousand and eighty hours by night.

Destruction of the International Hotel at St. Paul, Minn—Hurried Escape of the Inmates.

(From the St. Paul Press, Feb. 4)

At about 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning the International Hotel was discovered to be on fire, and in a little over an hour was in ruins with nearly all its contents. Many of the inmates had just time to pack into their trunks their most valuable articles, or roll them into bundles and get out as speedily as possible, while the large majority saved little more than the clothes they were able to speedily put on. Some of the ladies, almost paralyzed with terror, escaped into the street with their night clothes and barefoot, and thus exposed to the snow and beating wind, made their way to adjoining houses, a few going barefoot as far as the Merchants' Hotel.

Of the losses of the different guests of the hotel it is impossible to make a full estimate, but they amount in the aggregate to many thousands of dollars. Add these to the value of the building, furniture, &c., and the stock of the different parties occupying the lowerfloor, and the amount of losses by the burning of other buildings, and losses and damages by removal, and the sum total will exceed $200,000.

Brevet Major-General A. Baird, of Pennsylvania, Inspector-General of this Department, was at the International with his family, consisting of his wife and son. The General and wife roomed upon the third floor, while the son occupied a room on the fourth floor. As soon as the parents were aroused and became conscious of the impending danger, of course the first thought was to awaken their son. General Baird hastily threw on part of his wearing apparel, and then ascended through the dense smoke to the upper floor, and groping his way to the door of his son's room, hurried him out and down the stairs. Mrs. Baird, in the haste and confusion of the moment, did not even think to save her jewels, which were very valuable, but in her night clothes joined her husband and son, and the three descended through the smoke, which was almost suffocating, to the pavement. Here, leaving Mrs. Baird and his son, the General attempted to return to the room and rescue some of their valuables. The smoke, however, was so dense and the danger so imminent, that he was compelled to abandon the attempt. The loss of General Baird and family was perhaps as heavy as that of any who were boarders in the house. He lost an elegant gold watch which cost four hundred dollars. His son Willie lost a gold watch which had been presented to him by his grandfather, which probably cost as much more, and another gold watch, belonging to Mrs. Baird was burned. Mrs. Baird lost a diamond set, a present from her husband, which cost $1,000. Besides this the whole of her elegant wardrobe, a large amount of silver-ware, trunks, mementoes, a very beautiful and costly collection of photographs, books, &c., including all the wearing apparel of the whole family except the few garments they had on, were burned. The General's sword, sword-belt and sash, and all his military equipments, were consumed. Worse than all, he lost a valuable diary containing a complete record of all his campaigns, marches, &c., from the beginning of the rebellion to date, a loss that cannot be estimated in money. His actual pecuniary loss amounts to several thousand dollars, upon which he did not have a cent of insurance.

Rev. Dr. Boardman, of Philadelphia, and his son and daughter, lost everything they had, including trunks, books, clothing, &c., amounting in value to several hundred dollars. We are happy to learn that the reverend doctor succeeded in saving his sermons. His daughter, in her care for her father, had no time to make her toilette, and escaped with a single dress, and a shawl or cloak snatched from her wardrobe. Miss Bakewell, of Pittsburgh, a relative of the Boardmans, took time to complete her toilette, and saved a Bible and another dress from her wardrobe.

John F. Lincoln, Superintendent of the St. Paul and Sioux City Railroad, who occupied a room on the third floor, heard no alarm, but hearing the bustle below, concluded it was train-time. He got up and deliberately dressed himself, brushed his teeth, combed his hair and made a very deliberate toilette. He then put on his overshoes, overcoat, &c., and opened the door to be at once almost stifled with smoke, and startled by the wild tumult from below. He at once realized his peril, and stooping down, crawled along the floor under the smoke to the stairway, and in this manner descended to the street, almost stifled. In his room were his trunks and a box with three hundred dollars worth of silver ware, which he could have at least thrown out of the window, had he known the building was on fire. His loss, cash value, is $4,800.

Thomas Emsly, a wealthy capitalist from Yorkshire, England, who has invested heavily in American railroads, has been at the hotel for some time past, and was quite ill. He had to be carried out, making a very narrow escape. He is said to have lost his trunk, including in its contents $2,000 in money, a watch worth $750, and, what he prized more than all, manuscript notes of his travel throughout the world, extending over a period of ten years.

THE East River bridge will certainly be one of the greatest achievements of mechanical science, and the largest of its kind (except one) in the world. From the plans, as already settled upon, we derive the information that the two main cables are to be suspended from towers 263 feet above high water, or 42 feet higher than the Bunker Hill Monument, and lacking only 21 feet of the altitude of Trinity Church steeple. It will cross the East River with a single span of 1,600 feet, and 132 feet above high tide. In its total length, 3,862 feet, it will be surpassed only by the Victoria bridge of Montreal, which is 6,600 feet long, but lies near the water and rests on twenty-four solid abutments. The span of the Niagara Suspension Bridge, 821 feet, is but about half that of the Brooklyn bridge. The largest span of the Menai Tubular Bridge is but 450 feet, and it lacks 220 feet of the length and 27 feet of the height of the East River Bridge. The Wheeling Bridge, over the Ohio, which blew down in 1854, had a span of 1,010 feet. The city of Brooklyn has already voted $3,000,000 toward the work and New York $1,500,000 more. The total estimated cost of the work is $8,000,000.

THE statement sent to some of the newspapers relative to the foreign debt of the Dominican republic is an error. The entire indebtedness of the republic on January 1, 1869, including the paper currency now in circulation, did not exceed $500,000.

DENTISTRY

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NO CHARGE MADE WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED.
A FULL SET FOR $8,

AT DR. SCOTT'S.

378 PENN STREET, 3D DOOR ABOVE HAND

ALL WORK WARRANTED. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF GENUINE VULCANITE. my9:d&T

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WELDON & KELLY,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers,
AND LAMP GOODS.
Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS,
BENZINE, &c.
No. 147 Wood Street.
se9:n22 Between 5th and 6th Avenues.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

We are now prepared to supply TINNERS and the Trade with our Patent
SELF-LABELING
FRUIT CAN TOP.
It is PERFECT, SIMPLE and CHEAP. Having the names of the various fruits *Stamped* upon the *Cover*, radiating from the center, and an *Index* or pointer stamped upon the Top of the can. It is clearly, distinctly and PERMANENTLY LABELED by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner.
No preserver of fruit or good HOUSEKEEPER will use any other after once seeing it.
Send 25 cents for sample.
COLLINS & WRIGHT,
139 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.
Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,
AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.
The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $500 to $1500, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano.
ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN
Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.
CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years.
BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
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PIANOS AND ORGANS—An entire new stock of
KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS;
HAINES BROS., PIANOS;
PRINCE & CO'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS and TREAT, LINSLEY & CO'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS.
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
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FOR
BOYS' CLOTHING.
Gray & Logan,
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(Late Cutter with W. Hespenheide,)
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 53 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.
se26:y21

NEW FALL GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER.
se14: Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.
100 WOOD STREET.
HOLIDAY GIFTS.
FINE VASES,
BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.
NEW STYLES,
DINNER SETS,
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GIFT CUPS,
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A large stock of
SILVER PLATED GOODS
of all descriptions.
Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.
R. E. BREED & CO.
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WALL PAPERS,
WALL PAPER — REMOVAL.
THE OLD PAPER STORE IN A NEW PLACE,
W. P. MARSHALL
Has removed from 87 WOOD STREET to
NO. 191 LIBERTY STREET,
a few doors above ST. CLAIR. de18

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No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET
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BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
OIL CLOTHS.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
Window Shades,
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SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
TO MEET THE GENERAL DESIRE OF THOSE who have been deferred from purchasing until after the first of the year, we have concluded to continue our
GREAT REDUCTION SALE
FOR A FEW WEEKS LONGER. This is positively the last opportunity to secure bargains in
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c.
Good Carpets for 25 cents a Yard.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK AND COMPANY
No. 23 Fifth Street.
ja18

51 51 51
Fifth Avenue,
CARPETS,
CARPETS,
CARPETS.
M'CALLUM BROTHERS,
M'CALLUM BROTHERS,
51 Fifth Avenue,
ja23 ABOVE WOOD STREET.
JANUARY, 1869.
CARPETS.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
WILL CONTINUE THEIR
ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE
TWO WEEKS LONGER.
Greater Bargains than Ever Will be Offered to Close Out Special Lines of Goods, at
71 and 73 Fifth Avenue, Second Floor.
ja7

DRUGGISTS.
HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS,
266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Patent Medicines. ja5:29
W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Carbon Oil.
MOVED TO NO. 195 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
White Window Lead, Glass and Glassware at Manufacturers prices. de9

SHEETINGS AND BATTING.
HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS.
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

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MACHINERY, of all descriptions, designed. BLAST FURNACE and ROLLING MILL DRAWINGS furnished. Particular attention paid to designing COLLIERY LOCOMOTIVES. Patents confidentially solicited. An EVENING DRAWING CLASS for mechanics every WEDNESDAY NIGHT. ap4:n88

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no17 J. B. CANFIELD & SON.

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KITTANNING
EXTRA HEAVY
BARRED FLANNEL,
A VERY LARGE STOCK,
NOW OFFERED,
IN GOOD STYLES.
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WHOLESALE
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DRY GOODS,
AT EASTERN PRICES,
NO. 115 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
FULLERTON'S FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS,
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DRY GOODS
AT COST,
FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.
TO CLOSE STOCK.
THEODORE F. PHILLIPS,
87 MARKET STREET.
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(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third door above Diamond alley,
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CEMENT, SOAP STONE, &C.
HARTMAN & LARE, No. 124 Smithfield street, Sole Manufacturers of Warren's Felt Cement and Gravel Roofing. Material for sale. ja5:30
HYDRAULIC CEMENT DRAIN PIPE.
Cheapest and best Pipe in the market. Also, ROSENDALE HYDRAULIC CEMENT for sale.
R. B. & C. A. BROCKETT & CO.
Office and Manufactory—240 REBECCA ST., Allegheny. Orders by mail promptly attended to. fe22:r93

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.
H. B. LYON,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
No. 5 FOURTH STREET,
(Between Liberty and Ferry streets.
Orders promptly attended to ap13

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JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, No. 133 Third street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh.
Always on hand, a general assortment of Ladies', WIGS, BANDS, CURLS; Gentlemen's WIGS, TOPEES, SCALPS, GUARD CHAINS, BRACELETS, &c. A good Price in cash will be given for RAW HAIR.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting done in the neatest manner. mh2:n2

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JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,
FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey,
Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c. mh28:n53

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, February 10, 1869.

The market in a general way, are devoid of anything that is really new or important. We can report a fair local demand for most of the leading commodities, and fair volume of business, in the aggregate, without, however, any important changes in values. There seems to be an almost entire absence of anything like a speculative feeling, notwithstanding money, is comparatively easy, and the demand, therefore, is confined entirely to supplying the immediate wants of the home trade.

APPLES—Continue to arrive freely and the market is dull but unchanged; we continue to quote at $3 to $5 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—75 to 85c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Dull at 3¾.

BEANS—$3,25 to $3,75 per bushel.

BUTTER—Is dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand. Small sales of prime to choice Roll at 36 to 40. There is said to be an abundance of Butter in the country seeking a market, and a decline is generally expected.

CARBON OIL—Has still further advanced and may now be quoted in a jobbing way at 34 to 34½.

CHEESE—Market is almost bare, and with considerable inquiry, prices are very firm and fully sustained.

CORNMEAL—$1 to $1,10 per bushel.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $18 to $20.

DRIED FRUIT—Is in steady demand, and we can report regular sales of Peaches at 13 to 14c for quarters; mixed, 15 to 16c, and halves, 18 to 19. Apples 11 to 12c, as to quality.

DRESSED HOGS—13 to 14.

EGGS—Dull and in good supply, and fresh cannot be quoted above 23c, though some holders are asking 25c.

FEATHERS—Live Geese Feathers quoted at 75 to 80 to the trade, and the usual advance in a retail way.

FLOUR—The Flour market continues very dull and neglected but unchanged. We continue to quote at $7,00 to $8,00 for Spring, and Winter Wheat, $8,50 to $9,00. Rye Flour, $7,50 to $7,75. The Pearl Mill quote their brands, made of the best Wheat, as follows: Extra Family Flour, in barrels, at $9,50, and, in sacks, $9,00 per barrel; Double Extra Family, in barrels, $10,00, and, in sacks, $9,70 per barrel; Spring Wheat Flour, in barrels, $7,80, and, in sacks, $7,50 per barrel. The City Mills quote prices as follows: Extra Family, (Winter) in barrels, $9,30, and, in sacks, $9,00 per barrel; Double Extra Family, in barrels, $9,80, and, in sacks, $9,50 per barrel, and Spring, $8,00, in barrels, and $7,70, in sacks, per barrel.

GRAIN—There is no improvement to note in the demand for Wheat, and prices are nominally unchanged, $1,60 to $1,65 for Winter Red. Oats dull but unchanged: small sales at 65c on track, and 67 to 68c in store. Corn is dull and neglected: 75 for mixed, and 78 to 80c for prime Yellow. Rye is in steady demand at $1,45 to $1,47—sale 1 car at $1,47. Barley is in better demand, and prime to choice Spring may be quoted at $2,00 to $2,10.

GROCERIES—There is a continued fair jobbing demand for Groceries, and while the market is more active and strong, there are no material changes to make in quotations. New Orleans Sugar and Molasses continue to arrive freely, but notwithstanding there is a slight accummulation of stock, holders are firm and refuse to make concessions, and what is true of these is applicable to other articles in the grocery line. We quote:

COFFEE—20½ to 25c for fair to prime; good, 25 to 23½c, and choice, 26½ to 27c.

RAW SUGARS—Fair New Orleans Sugar, 13c; prime, 14½; choice, 15c. Cuba—good grocery, 12½c to 13c; prime choice, 14¼c; Porto Rico, good, 13¼c; prime, 14c; choice, 15c; clarified Cuba, 14¼ t4 14¾c.

REFINED SUGARS—Crushed, 16½c; A, 16c; B, 15½c; Extra C, 15¼c; C Yellow, 15¼c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans Molasses continue to sell freely on arrival at from 81 to 83c. We quote Porto Rico at 68 to 73c, and Muscovado at 63 to 68c. Sorghum, 60 to 70c.

SYRUPS—Common, 50c to 60c; medium Syrups, 70 to 80c; Silver Drips, 95c to $1; White do, $1,15 to $1,20; Lovering, $1.

RICE—Carolina, 10 to 10½c; Rangoon, good, 10c; primo to choice, 10¼ to 10¾c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, $1,10 to 1,85; G. P., $1,10 to 1,90. Imperial, $1,40 to 1,80. Oolong, 85 to $1,45. Sou Chong, 90c to $1,50.

STARCH—Pearl, 8c; Silver Gloss, 12½c, and Corn Starch, 14c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$8,00 per case.

FRUITS—Laver Rasins, $4,25 per box; Matt do, $8,25; Prunes, 15c; Currants, 14c.

SPICES—Cassia, 90c; Cloves, 45c; grain Pepper, 36 to 38c; Allspice, 33c; Nutmegs, $1,50.

BAR LEAD—12½c; Shot, $3,50 per bag.

SOAPS—"Babbit's," 12c; "Oakely's," 11¼c; Rosin, 5 to 7c; "Dobbin's," 15c; Wax, 10c; Chem. Olive, 9¼c.

CANDLES—Mould, 16c; Star, 23c.

BI CARB SODA—$8,50 per 100.

HAY—Baled Hay is dull, with a supply largely in excess of the demand; we continue to quote at $20 to $25, on wharf, as to quality.

HOMINY—$6,25 to $6,50 per barrel.

HEMP—Sales at $210 per ton.

LARD OIL—Firm; we continue to quote at $1,43 to $1,45 for No. 2, and $1,74 to $1,75 for No. 1.

ORANGES—$4,50 per box.

ONIONS—$5 to $6 per bbl.

PEA NUTS—8½ to 9 cts per pound.

PROVISIONS—Bacon firm and tending upward; we now quote Shoulders at 16 to 16¼c; Ribbed Sides, 18¼ to 18¾c; Clear Sides, 19 to 19¼c, and Sugar Cured Hams, 20 to 20¼c. Prime kettle rendered Lard, 21¼, in tierces, and 22c to 22¼c, in kegs. Dried Beef, 21¼c. Mess Pork, $35 to $35,500.

POTATOES — Continue exceedingly dull; small sales in store at 80 to 85c per bushel.

SEEDS—Sales of Cloverseed at $10,00 to $10,50; Timothy at $3,50, and Flaxseed, $2,40.

SALT—Is quiet but steady, and is still quoted at $2 by the car load.

SORGHUM—60 to 65 cts.

TALLOW—Rendered 11¼ to 12c.

WHISKY—We can report sales of Highwines, in car loads, at 93¼ to 94c, and in a jobbing way, at 96 to 97c.

ST. LOUIS, February 10.—Tobacco active at full prices. Cotton; nothing transpired. Hemp; undressed sold at $1,25a 1,50. Flour quiet and firm, at $5,50a6,10; super $6,25a6,50; extra $6,50a7,75. Wheat steady and firm at $1,50a1,75 for fair to strictly prime fall, and $1,85a2,04 for choice to fancy; spring scarce at $1,82a 1,84 for No 2. Corn unchanged at 72a76c. Oats pretty firm at 65a68c. Barley firm at $1,85a2 35 for prime to fancy spring, and $2,75 for choice fall. Rye firm and better, at $1,25a1,28. Whisky advanced to 93c. Pork steady and firm at $34 on spot, $33,50, buyer, 10th of March, and $33,75, seller, April. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged, but less active; packed shoulders 14c; clear rib sides 16¾c; clear sides 17¼c. Bacon dull and unchanged at 15c for shoulders, 17¾c for clear rib sides, and 18¼c for clear sides. Lard dull; prime tierce held at 20¼c. Receipts—2,100 bbls flour, 2,000 bush wheat, 2,300 bush corn, 3,200 bush oats, 1,800 bush barley.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 135¼@135¾.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 10, 1869.

MONEY.

The Money market is rather more active, but Money is in ample supply at 6 @7 per cent. on call. Sterling after declining to 109¼@109¾; closed firmer, with prime bills at 109¾@109¼. Gold closed firmer; opened at 135, fell to 134¾ and closed at 135¼@135¾.

The *Express* says that within the past two weeks over ten millions of Government bonds have been shipped abroad, and in addition to the gold sold against them, it is estimated that at least three times as much have been sold short, in anticipation of a break in premiums. Loans were made at from 1 to 7 per cent. and one thirty-second for carrying. The *Post* says a powerful combination has purchased ten or fifteen millions which they threaten to withdraw from circulaand thereby force an advance. The transactions to-day were very heavy, the clearances reaching about ninety-five millions, and there remains only eighteen thousand dollars yet engaged for shipment to-morrow.

BONDS AND STOCKS.

Governments were active and buoyant during the day and closed strong. The 67's were the feature, though 62's and 65's were also active. Coupons of 1881, 83¼ @83¾; do. '62, 113⅞@114; do. '64, 110¾ @110⅞; do. '65, 112⅜; new do., 109⅝@ 109¾; do. '67, 109¾@110; do. '68, 110@ 110¼; Ten-Forties, 109@109¼.

The Union Pacific bonds are selling rapidly. A leading Philadelphia house yesterday took $100,000 dollars at par and accrued interest.

State bonds quiet and steady. Tennessees being exceptionally active and weak on the reported introduction of a bill in the Legislature to further increase the bonded debt. Missouris, 83@83½; Old Tennessees, 66@67; new do, 66@66½; North Carolinas, 62@62¼; Virginias, 62 @63; Louisiana Levee Sixes, 87.

Stocks dull, but in the main firm at a general advance. The features were Pacific Mail, which fluctuated between 111¼ and 117, and closed at 115. Michigan Southern, Ohio & Mississippi, Northwestern, Canton, Mariposa preferred and Western Union Express are also higher.

The Morning Board rejected, 36 against 23, the proposition to call Erie. The new independent board held a meeting today, but transacted no business and adjourned until Saturday.

Five-thirty Prices:—Cumberland, 37@ 38; American, Express, 48¼@48¾; Adams, 58¾@69; United States, 62; Merchants' Union, 18½@19; Quicksilver, 23¼ @23¾; Canton, 60¼; Pacific Mail, 115@ 115¼; Western Union Telegraph, 37¾@ 38; Hartford and Erie, 28; Mariposa, 8¾ @9; do. preferred, 27⅝@27⅞; New York Central, 163⅜@163⅞; Erie, 36½ @36¾; Hudson, 136; Harlem, 136½@ 137½; Reading, 95¼@95¾; Terre Haute, 40¼@41; do preferred, 67@68; Wabash, 66¼@66½; do. preferred, 79¾@ 80; Fort Wayne, 118@118¼; Ohio and Mississippi, 36¼@36½; Michigan Central, 119@119¼; Michigan Southern, 94¾ @94¾; Illinois Central, 139@140; Pittsburgh, 92¼@92¾; Toledo, 104¾; Rock Island, 132@132¼; Northwestern, 84; Chicago and Alton, 155¾; C. C. and I. C., 46; Dubuque and Sioux City, 104; St. Joseph. 109@109¼; Lake Shore, 103½.

The Hartford and Erie leased the Norwich and Worcester road for ninety years, agreeing to pay 10 per cent. free of all tax on capital stock. It is stated that a considerable amount of the gold bonds of the Rock Island and Rockford road have been sold in Europe.

Mining Shares dull; Gregory, 250; Smith and Parmelee, 155.

Copper Stocks at Boston—Calumet, 250; Copper Falls, 16¾; Franklin, 18¾; Hecla, 70; Hancock, 3; Minnesota, 2½; Quincy, 28¾.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $1,826,828; payments, $1,262,899; balance, $86,799,173; exports except specie for the week, $2,660,313;

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Cotton scarcely so firm; sales 3,500 bales at 30¼a30½c for middling uplands, chiefly 30¼c. Flour irregular, unsettled and a shade firmer; receipts, 7,300 bbls; sales 5,900 bbls at $5,60a6,25 for superfine State and western, $6,70a7,05 for extra State, $6,45a7,35 for extra western, $7,45a8,75 for white wheat extra, $6,65a8,65 for Ohio, $7,50a8,50 for extra St. Louis, and $9a12 for good choice do, closing quiet. Rye Flour unchanged: sales 3,000 bbls at $5,25a7,30. Corn Meal quiet. Whiskey, 93c for free. Wheat scarcely so firm, prices, however, without decided change; receipts, 1,300 bus; sales 57,000 bus at $1,58a1,61 for No. 2 spring in store and delivered, $1,71 for No. 1 delivered, $1,85 for amber Indiana and amber Iowa, $2,00 for white California. Rye dull and heavy. Barley quiet; sales of 35,000 bushels of Canada West at $2,16. Barley Malt quiet. Receipts of Corn 8,085 bushels. Corn more active and 2a 3c better; sales of 94,000 bus at 90a92 for new mixed western; $1,01½a1,03½ for old do. in store; $1,04 for old do. delivered. Receipts of Oats 1,724 bus. Oats opened dull, but closed firmer with sales of 72,000 bus at 75¼a76 for western in store and 77a77½ afloat. Rice dull. Coffee quiet. Sugar firm; sales of 700 hhds of Cuba at 11¾a12¼. Molasses dull. Petroleum firmer at 23a23¼ for crude and 37¼a38 for refined. Bonded hops quiet at 68a75 for American. Linseed oil quiet at $1,03a1,05 in casks or barrels. Leather, hemlock sole firm at about previous prices. Coal, domestic $6,60a8,00 by cargo; foreign quiet at $10 for New New Castle gases and $16 for Liverpool houses cannel. Wool firm and unchanged. with sales of 250,000 pounds at 45a46 for domestic fleece and 45a50c for pulled. Spirits Turpentine, 57a58c. Sheeting Copper, $33. Ingot Copper is firmer, at $26,50a27 for Baltimore, and $26,62a27 for Detroit and Lake Superior. Pig Iron; $40 for Scotch, and $35a40 for American. Bar Iron is a little more active at $9a9,25 for refined English and American. Sheet Iron is quiet at 10¼a11½c for Russia. Nails are rather more active at 5¼a5½c for clinch, and 27a30c for horse shoe. Pork is dull and decidedly lower, with sales of 850 barrels at $32,50a33 for new mess, $32a 32,25 for old do., $26,50a28 for prime, and $29a31,25 for prime mess; also 1,500 bbls new mess, seller for March to May, at $32a33,25. Beef is steady, with sales of 140 barrels at $9a16,50 for new plain mess, and $14a19,50 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef quiet; sales of 150 tierces, at $27a32 for prime mess and $31a37 for India mess. Beef Hams quiet; sales of 90 bbls at $30a34. Cut Meats; sales of 380 packages, at 14a14½c for shoulders and 18a18¾c for hams. Dressed Hogs heavy and lower, at 14¾a15¼c for western and 15¼a16c for city. Middles quiet and firm; sales of 90 boxes, at 16c for Cumberland cut and 17c for long clear. Lard heavy and a shade lower; sales of 600 tierces, at 19¾a21c for steam and 21a21¼c for kettle rendered. Butter steady, at 25a35c for Ohio. Cheese firm at 16a21c. Freights to Liverpool quiet; engagements per steamer of 10,000 bush corn at 6¾d.

Latest.—Flour closed unchanged, with a moderate demand. Wheat steady; moderate export demand for spring. Rye, $1,46a1,48 for Western. Oats steady at 76c for Western in store. Corn firm at 90a92c for new mixed Western, and $1,02a1,04 for old do. in store and afloat. Pork dull at $32,37a32,50 for new mess, cash and regular, and $33 for future delivery. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut Meats steady, with a moderate inquiry. Bacon quiet and scarcely so firm. Lard dull and heavy at 20¼a20¾c for fair to prime steam. Eggs steady at 23a25c.

Dry Goods—There is change to notice in this branch of trade. Business is slowly increasing, and prices generally are firm, in sympathy with all raw materials. Heavy Brown Sheetings are buoyant at 16½a17c for best makes, and Heavy Shirtings at 14a14½c. Light Prints of standard makes are steady at 13½a 14½c, the latter figures being an extreme; medium dark styles sell at 13c for popular brands. Lonesdale and Masonville Bleached Muslins are firm and saleable at 18a18½c, Tuscarora at 22c, and New York Mills at 27½a28c. Mous Delaines sell at 20c. Spring Shawls, of Columbia and Ristori brands, and being opened, the former selling at $350, and the latter nominally $362a375; both styles are in handsome display, chiefly in plain gray centre effects.

CHICAGO, February 10.—Eastern Exchange less firm; 1-10 premium selling and 1-10 off buying, Flour active at $5,50a6,37½ for spring extras. Wheat quiet, firmer and ½a¼c higher; sales of No. 1 at $1,22½a1,24; No. 2 at $1,16a1,16½; closing at $1,16a1,16¼; sales since change at $1,16¼. Corn firmer and ½a¾c higher; sales of new at 57½a58¼c and no grade at 53a53¼c; closing at 58¼c for new; sales of No. 1 at 69¼c seller for May; new at 58c seller for last half of February, and 58¾c seller for March. Oats quiet and stronger and ½c higher; No. 2 at 52a53c, and rejected at 49a49½c; closing at 52¾a53c for No. 2. Rye in fair request and 1a2c higher; sales of No. 1 at $1,18a1,19, and No. 2 at $1,16; closing at $1,18a1,19 for No. 1. Barley quiet and 4a5c lower; sales of No. 2 at $1,91a1,92 cash, and $1,90 seller for last half of February; closing at $1,90 cash. Highwines firm and moderately active; sales at 93c; closing with buyers at 93c, sellers at 94. Provisions quiet. Mess pork declined 25a50c; closing steady at $32,50 a32,75. Lard ¼c lower; closing at 19¾a 20c. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged. Dressed Hogs dull and 15a50c lower; closing at $13a13,50 for fresh and $13,75a 14,25 for frozen lots, dividing on 100 pounds. The receipts for the past twenty-four hours amounted to 5,924 barrels of flour, 22,710 bushels of wheat, 60,724 bushels of corn, 19,208 bushels of oats, 1,889 bushels of rye, 3,760 bushels of barley, 9,245 head of hogs. The shipments for the same time were 9,335 barrels of flour, 10,555 bushels of wheat, 11,033 bushels of corn, 8,416 bushels of oats, 370 bushels of rye, 2,000 bushels of barley, 3 078 head of hogs.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 10.—Flour dull; family $7,25a7,50. Wheat dull at $1,60a1,70 for No. 2 and 1 red. Corn dull at 64a65c. Rye has advanced to $1,42. Oats in active demand and the prices are a shade higher; white 67a68c; No. 1 65a66c; No. 2 64c. Barley in good demand at full rates. Cotton quiet but firm at 29c for middling. Whisky firmer at the close and the prices are tending upward; sales 1,200 bbls at 93a94c. Sugar is ¼a½c higher and the demand is good, partly speculative, under advices from Cuba. Butter scarce and higher; fresh 30a37c. Eggs dull at 20c and the supply is large. Linseed oil dull at $1,06a1,07 and the demand light. Lard oil firm and in good demand at $1,70. Petroleum unchanged; refined 36 a37c. Provisions dull and heavy; the speculative demand has subsided and the prices were nominal early in the morning. Mess pork sold at $34, buyers for this month, but at the close there was no demand. Bulk meats could have been bought this afternoon at 13¼a15¼c. Bacon nominal, unchanged and not much doing out of smoked; shoulders 15c; sides 17¼c, and 18¼c for clear rib and clear. Lard dull and not in demand, and it can be bought at 20¾c. Gold 134½ buying. Exchange dull at one-tenth discount buying.

CLEVELAND, February 10.—Flour dull: city made is quoted at $11a11,25 for treble extra white; $9,50a9,75 for double extra amber; $8,25a8,50 for double extra red winter; $7,55a8 for double extra spring; country made sells at $7,50a8 for double extra red and amber; $7a7,50 for double extra spring; $9,25a10 for double extra white. Wheat: No. 1 red winter is held at $1,66; No. 2 do. $1,55. Corn: sales of two cars are reported at 69c. Oats are held at 63c. Petroleum very firm and crude is held at $8,25 per bbl; refined, 34½a35c for standard white; 33½a34c for prime light straw to white, in large lots.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 10.—Flour steady and the prices are unchanged. Wheat lower at $1,17¼ for No. 1; $1,14 for No. 2. Oats quiet and steady at 54c for No. 2. Corn active at 51a60c for new. Rye steady at $1,13 for No. 1. Barley firm at $1,85 a1,90 for No. 2. Provisions are dull and weak. City mess pork $32,50a33. Dressed hogs lower at $13,50a14,50. Receipts —2,000 bbls flour, 2,600 bu wheat, 500 bu oats, 2,000 bu corn, 1,000 bu rye, 300 bu barley, 150 dressed hogs. Shipments—2,000 bbls flour, 4,000 bu wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, February 10.—Flour—extra family, $7,25a8,75; including sales of 1,500 bbls Ohio and 500 bbls St. Louis for export on private terms. Wheat comes in slowly; small sales of red at $1,60a$1,75; white, $2,00a$2,15. Corn scarce and advanced 2c; sales of yellow at 88a90c. Oats firm at 72a75c. Petroleum nominal; crude, 28¼c, refined, 38½c. Sugar excited; holders demand advance. Whiskey dull at 97ca$1,00.

LOUISVILLE, February 10.—Sales 189 hogshead tobacco; market active; lugs to wrappers 4½a25¼; cutting 16½a20. Cotton 28¼a29. Mess Pork $34,00. Lard 21. Bacon 15¼, clear rib sides 18¼, clear sides 18¾, bulk shoulders 14, clear rib sides 17¼, clear sides 17¾, all packed. Superfine Flour $5,75a6,25. Wheat $1,70a 1,75. Corn 63a65. Oats 63a65. Rye $1,42. Whisky 94a95.

MEMPHIS, February 10.—Cotton firm, but quiet, at 29c; receipts, 712 bales; exports, 2,183 bales. Flour steady; super at $a7,50. Corn at 75a77c. Oats at 78a80. Hay at $25. Bran at $24a25. Pork at $35. Lard at 21a22½c. Bulk Meats are firm; shoulders at 14a14½c, and sides at 18c. Dressed Hogs at 13a13½c.

BALTIMORE, February 10.—Flour inactive. Wheat dull; good to choice $2,20 a2,30. Corn firm; prime white 90a95c; yellow 85a87c. Oats 70a75c. Rye $1,50a 1,55. Mess Pork firm at $34. Bacon firm; rib sides 17¾a18c; clear rib 18¾a 19c; shoulders 15¾a16c. Hams 21c. Lard firm at 21a21½c.

TOLEDO, February 10.—Flour steady. Wheat dull; amber $1,67, No. 1 white Michigan $1,90. Corn, new 66c, rejected 65a65¾c. Oats 59c. Rye steady. Barley, No. 1 State $2, Canada $2,20. Dressed Hogs a shade lower and moderately active at 14c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, February 10.—2 cars metal, Bryan & Caughey: 1 do do, S Harbaugh & Co; 34 do do, Nimick & Co; 10 do do, Union Iron Mills; 3 do do, J W Porter; 8 do do, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 2 do do, J Moorhead; 2 do do, Loomis & Collard; 3 bbls butter, L H Voigt; 200 bbls flour, owner; 1 car barley, J M Carson & Co; 32 bbls apples, H Rea Jr; 36 do do, 1 tub butter, 3 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 8 bbls apples, Vogt, Mahood & Co; 20 do do, Vangorder & Shepard; 7 sks barley, Pier, Dannals & Co; 6 bales tow, A Mulliken & Co; 16 sks rags, Christy & Benham; 28 bbls flour, John Porterfield; 1 roll leather, M Delange; 2 cars corn, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 1 do do, Shomaker & Langenheim; 1 car bones, Seward & Campbell; 3 kegs butter, Felzer & Armstrong; 50 bbls flour, J J Pettit; 25 bbls oil, B L Fahnestock & Co; 36 hides, 2 bdls calf skins, B Pflaem; 5 sks feathers. Little & Baird; 100 doz spool handles, Lippencott & Bakewell; 36 sks oats, John Hinkle; 10 bbls apples, W J Steel & Son; 9 do do, L J Blanchard; 11 pkgs produce, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 2 bbls eggs, Atwell & Lee; 27 bbls apples, 1 keg butter, Meanor & Harper; 1 car hay, O H Allerton; 5 sks pearls, J B Canfield; 5 half bbls butter, H Rea Jr.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, February 10.—3 cars iron ore, Shoenberger & Blair; 3 cars iron ore, McKnight, Porter & Co; 2 cars rye, T Moore & Son; 1 car lumber, Slack & Sholes; 1 do do, R A Clark & Co; 1 car pig iron, Lloyd & Black; 1 car barley, J M Carson & Co; 50 bbls oil, John Spear; 1 bbl tobacco, 2 cases do, McGinniss & Co; 87 sks oats, D Wallace; 16 do rye, R C Henderson; 7 bbls apples, J J Pettit; 23 sks oats, Meanor & Harper; 35 bbls barytes, Beamer, Bauman & Co; 4 caddies tobacco, Thomas & Bro; 20 do do, C C Baer; 8 do do, E Heazleton; 16 do do, J M Sichel; 12 do do, J M Lippincott; 16 do do, J K Smith & Co; 25 tres lard, J P Hanna & Co; 25 caddies tobacco, J Megraw; 25 do do, Lindsay & McCune.

ALLEGHENY STATION, February 10.—1 car lumber, Jas McBriar; 100 oil bbls, Sterling Oil Co; 3 cases tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; lot shipstuff, 20 bbls flour, Heack & Schwible; 6 bbls whisky, R & A Carson; 13 bdls leather, 32 hides, Jas Callery; 3 cars metal, Rogers & Burchfield; 1 do do, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 5 do metal, Lindsay & McCutcheon; 5 do do, Pitts Iron & Forge Co; 25 bbls flour, A Martin; 190 green hides, Stuckrath & Co; 100 bbls flour, Geo Stewart: 1 car metal, Graff, Bennett, & Co; 13 cars coal, S Harbaugh & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, February 10.—1 car metal, Lyon, Shorb & Co; 1 do do, McKnight, Porter & Co; 2 cars railroad iron, T D Messler; 14 sks flour, John Elkin; 10 do do, J Rawie; 2 pkgs crackers, A Martin & Co; 800 bbls oil, Fisher & Bro; 80 do do, D M Edgerton; 420 do do, Jas Wilkins; 4 bbls dry apples, 128 sks barley, 35 do rye, Allen Kirkpatrick & Co.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD, February 10.—6 bgs cloverseed, R Robison & Co; 2 do do, Graff & Reiter; 20 do do, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 3 bbls tallow, Reed & Johnston; 2 bags cloverseed, A Kirkpatrick & Co.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, February 10.—2 cars metal, John Moorhead; 25 rolls leather, Geo H Anderson; 50 bbls flour, S S Marvin; 1 car bark, W Flaccus & Son: 1 do posts, S & W H Martin.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continued to rise steadily at this point with eight feet six inches in the channel by Monongahela marks. Weather yesterday was again soft, and sultry, with an occasional shower of rain, but as the wind was fair from the west last evening, it is probable that another cold snap is near at hand.

The Armadillo from Louisville, is the only arrival, we have to report, while aside from the packets there were no departurers.

The Wasanita, Capt. Shuman, will be the first boat out for New Orleans, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

The Wild Duck and barges, Capt. Anawalt, are announced for St. Louis.

The Armenia, from New Orleans, and Maggie Hays, from St. Louis, are among the first boats due.

The Sallie Capt. T. S. Calhoun, is announced to depart for Cincinnati and Louisville on Friday, as is also the Kate Putnam, Capt. Geo. W. Reed, for Nashville, on Saturday.

The Glendale Capt. Hare, is filling up steadily for St. Louis, and will depart on Saturday without fail.

A full report of the meeting yesterday in regard to free navigation and against the short span of bridges, will be found in our local columns.

The following comprises the towboats that will get out on the present rise, as well as their destination—several of them left yesterday, and the balance will depart to-day:

CINCINNATI.

Boats.	Barges.	Bushs.
J. F. Dravo	9	90,000
Whale	10	100,000
Coal City	10	100,000
Lion	10	100,000
Coal Hill	10	100,000
Samson	9	90,000
Diamond	10	100,000
Jas. Gilmore	8	80,000
Fearless	10	85,000
J. S. Neal	6	68,000

LOUISVILLE.

Boats.	Barges.	Bushs.
Fred Wilson	7	70,000
Coal Valley	9	100,000
Warner	9	90,000
Sam Roberts	10	85,000
Bengal Tiger	10	125,000

MEMPHIS.

Boat.	Barges.	Bushs.
Collier	10	140,000

—Ten inches of snow fell at St. Paul last week.

—The Bermuda is laid up at Memphis, and is offered for sale.

—The John Lumsden has laid up at Nashville for the present.

—The steamer Nightingle and barge was sold at Cincinnati, on Monday, to G. G. Russell for $9,500. She will be put in order for the mountain trade.

—The hull of Captain Thomas Poe's new mountain steamer was launched at Georgetown, Pennsylvania, on Saturday. She will be completed by the opening of the spring trade.

—Judge Treat, of the United States Court, has decided in the case of the Big Horn, which is fined $1,500, that in the case of a steamboat changing owners, a new license must be procured.

—Mr. M. M. Deem, formerly second Clerk on the Westmoreland, and more recently Chief Clerk on the Melnotte, is negotiating for the purchase of an interest in a prominent hotel in Cincinnati.

—Friday, when the Peter Balen was about three miles below Quincy, Illinois, a cabin passenger, named Gregg, concluded that he had lived long enough, and jamped overboard and was drowned.

—Since the opening of navigation above the raft, in Red river, 3,774 bales of cotton have arrived at Shreveport from that region. There is as much more to come out, but it will be late in the spring before it is ready for shipment.

—Mr. William Hall, Clerk of the Minneola, has been subpœnaed to appear before the Grand Jury of the United States Court, at Louisville, to testify in the case of the United States vs. Napoleon Jenkins. Mr. H. being one of the passengers on the steamer America at the time of her disastrous collision with the United States.

—The receipts of cotton in New Orleans have reached 600,000 bales. This is within 69,000 bales of the whole receipts of last year up to the 1st of September, 1868. Less than one-half of the crop last year came in after the 1st of February. The season being earlier, and the rivers in better condition for navigation, we should not be justified in presuming that the present receipts do not exceed one-half the whole crop due at that port.

—We clip the following from the Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Tuesday: The Crescent Insurance Company, of this city, yesterday paid to the U. S. Mail Line Company $5,000—the amount of the risk taken by the Crescent on the steamer America, which was burnt and sunk in December of last year, near Warsaw. This is the first money the Mail Line has ever received by way of insurance. There has been considerable talk among insurance men, to the effect that owners in the Mail Line are also stockholders in the Crescent Insurance Company, but there is no foundation for it. An examination of the books of the Crescent Company will show that *not one man* interested in the Mail Line has an interest in the Crescent.

—A bill is pending before the Ohio Legislature now, entitled "a bill to prevent obstructions and to protect the navigation of the Ohio river, and to repeal the fourth section of an act entitled "an act supplementary to an act for the creation and regulation of incorporated companies in the State of Ohio,' passed April 3, 1868." It provides that it shall be unlawful to build a bridge over the Ohio river with a terminus in this state, unless such bridge shall be made of unbroken and continuous spans, no less than 115 feet above common low water mark; and the span of any such bridge covering the main channel shall not be less than 500 feet in the clear, and the piers shall be parallel with the current of the river. The bill passed a first reading on Saturday.

River and Weather.

LOUISVILLE, February 10.—Weather clear and mild. River rising, with eight feet eight inches water in canal.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS—The steamer WAUANITA.....Capt. THOMAS SHUMAN. Will leave for the above ports on SATURDAY, February 13th.
For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, fe10 JOHN FLACK, Agents.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The splendid Passenger Packet GLENDALE.....Capt. JOHN M. HARE, Will leave as announced above, on SATURDAY, 13th inst., at 4 P.M., positively.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to fe9 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE.—The steamer SALLIE.....Capt. T. S. CALHOUN, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on SATURDAY, 13th inst., at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to JNO. FLACK, or J. D. COLLINGWOOD. fe6 GHRIEST & HASLETT, Agents.

PITTSBURGH & ST. LOUIS BARGE CO.—FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The powerful towboat WILD DUCK AND BARGES, Capt. J. W. ANAWALT,
Will leave as announced above, on SATURDAY, 13th inst.
For freight or passage apply on board or to fe3 CHARLES BARNES, Agent.

FOR CLARKSVILLE AND NASHVILLE.—The fine steamer KATE PUTNAM.....Capt. G. W. REED. Will leave for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 13th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to fe2 JOHN FLACK, J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, Marietta and Parkersburg Line.
Leave Company's Wharf Boat, foot of Wood Street,
DAILY, AT 12 M.
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
BAYARD.....A. S. SHEPHERD, Master.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATUEDAYS,
GREY EAGLE.....C. L. BRENNAN, Master.
Freight will be received at all hours by se14 JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

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CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
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CITY OF LONDON,
Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45, North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to
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Prime New Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.
Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Sugars.
New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Refined do.
Golden Drips, Loverings, Brunjis, Stuart's, Adams' and Long Island Syrups.
Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Molasses.
Young Hyson, Japan, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.
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Java, Laguayra and Io Coffees.
Tobacco, Lard Oil, Fish, Nails, Glass, Soaps, Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.
ALSO,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Brandies, Wines and Segars.
Rhenish, Moselle, and Sparkling Hock Wines of Hinael & Co., in bottles.
Sparkling Moselle, Scharsberg and Johannisburg, Hockheimer, Burgundy, &c.
Brandenburg & Freres' Fine Olive Oil.
do do Clarets, imported in bottles.
do do White Wines, in bottles.
M. Work & Sons Sparkling Catawba.
Fine old Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines.
Free Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies, pure.
do Very Superior Old Scotch do do.
ALSO,
Sole Agents for Moet & Chandon's Grand Vin. Imperial.
Verzenay and Sellery Champagne.
Brandies of our own selection and warranted. j 2 d43

NOTICE.—Persons owning property fronting or abutting on Aikens avenue, in the city of Pittsburgh, will please take notice the report of viewers, in the matter of the opening of Aikens avenue, has been place in my hands.
The assessments, if not paid on or before February 11th, 1869, will be entered in Court as liens.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney, ja12:d8 106 Fifth Avenue.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS.
Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1.00 per bottle.
For sale by all Druggists. Depot, 1301 Market street. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors. fe4:d98-T:TH:S

GOOD NEWS.
CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.
Enquire for WARD'S Bread.
The largest and best. The initials "H. W." on every loaf. Take none else. sn4:TT2

INDIA RUBBER BELTING, Hose, Steam Packing and Gaskets of the Boston Belting Companies manufacture at prices as low as this quality of goods can be bought of the manufacturer. A full stock always on hand at the India Rubber Depot, 25 and 28 Sixth street. J. & H. PHILLIPS. f

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1869.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: Poetry, "Anita," Ephemeris, Interesting Clippings. Third and Sixth pages: Financial, Commercial, Imports, Markets, River News. Seventh page: Citizens' Meeting Relative to the Ohio River Improvement, Pittsburgh Petroleum Association, Real Estate Transfers, Amusement Directory.*

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 80¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 58½@59f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 135¼.

MR. J. W. MCWILLIAMS has retired from the editorial chair of the Washington *Reporter* and is succeeded by Mr. JAMES R. KELLY, who, with Mr. W. S. MOORE, will continue to publish that very valuable and well conducted old journal.

THE CUBAN INSURRECTION is reported near its end, in the speedy vindication of the Spanish authority throughout the Spanish island. The Captain General, DULCE, has exhibited a prudence, energy and thorough comprehension of all local questions which have brought about this result, and have so justified the confidence which selected him for that trust.

AN OLD PROJECT, which was supposed, two or three years ago, to be so effectually condemned that it would never again be obtruded upon the public, has just been revived, and seems to be pushed at Harrisburg. It is a proposition to make it obligatory, upon the several Courts of this county, to designate "one weekly newspaper in which shall be published" an abstract of all legal notices, and also to give to the same journal for publication all the legal notices now required to be advertised in this county. It is understood that this project is pushed in the same interest which originated it before, and that its purpose is to secure the monopoly of all legal advertising of that character, for a journal so obscure that the fact of its present publication in this city is scarcely known to any citizens outside of the bar. The intention is to bolster up the journal in question with a forced contribution, in the way of all that advertising support, and to compel the public at large—interested as every one is in some form, or at some time, in the proceedings of the Courts—to become subscribers.

The Courts of the County are already adequately reported, for the use of the public, and no change is needed, or desired, except for the convenience of a few score of lawyers, for which it seems, the public are now expected to pay. We are not ready to believe that our delegation in the Legislature will be found lending themselves to this little speculation.

BARBARISM REVIVED.

We have been told that the principal of the public school in one of the old wards of Pittsburgh has adopted and rigidly enforces a rule, that any child who is three minutes or more behind time in getting to school in the morning shall receive corporal punishment, no matter whether the tardiness be the fault of the child or the parent. Under the operation of this rule, children are afraid to go, unless they are sure they are early, a thing which many of them have no means of being assured. Had the information come from a source that could have been questioned we should have hesitated to believe it. The time for that kind of school discipline is past, and the sooner that rule is rescinded the better it will be for the school and for all parties concerned. The people of the present day are inclined to go forward, not backward.

GARROTTING PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.

The meeting yesterday, of citizens interested in securing the rights of the people to an unimpeded navigation of the Ohio River, was moderately well attended, but included many of the solid men of the city. The proceedings of the meeting are reported in another column. The remarks of W. MILNOR ROBERTS, Esq., (which our limited space excludes us from reprinting) gave a narrative of the experience of our delegation, which lately visited Washington to protest against the pending railway-plans for obstructing the channel at different points. Mr. ROBERTS also recapitulated the most interesting facts and the leading arguments relied upon by the opponents to short bridge-spans, and dwelt forcibly upon the inconsistent and imperfect nature of the existing legislation for the protection of the common rights of the people, on that river which Congress has expressly declared to be a public highway.

The failure of Congress, thus far, to meet and satisfy the general desire of the people of this Valley, for the enactment of suitable provisions for their protection, justifies the fear that the current session will be allowed to expire, leaving the question untouched. And as it is possible that the Spring session of the next Congress may be brief, and entirely engrossed with other questions of national interest, some of the bridge-building corporations rely upon gaining their ends, by the actual erection of their works before the December session shall begin. It is insisted, therefore, with entire justice, that the rights of the people shall not be outraged by this "snap game." Referring to the resolutions which show precisely what is asked, we cannot forbear expressing our satisfaction that the case has been so faithfully and urgently put before Congress and the country.

ERIE IN OHIO.

The Cincinnati and Cleveland press speak highly, as they have the unquestioned right to do, of the Erie railway management. The people, either on the Lake Shore or in the Valley of the lower Ohio, very naturally see their interest in securing as broad a competition as possible among the trunk-lines connecting them with the sea-coast. And their judgment is clearly sound in holding that, as a double connection is better than a single monopoly, so a treble rivalry still further diminishes the risk of ultimate combinations against low fares and freights.

We have no right or wish to criticise the real motives of their application to the Ohio Legislature to rescind those wholesome statutes, which now stand in the way of Erie and its temporary allies. We have no responsibility for the action of that Legislature, and its members may sell short or long in Erie or any other stocks, at their discretion, before accepting or rejecting the pending application. They will answer to their constituents, and not to us of another State, for combining with the Wall street "sharps" to slaughter the stock of those inexperienced stockholders, who have not yet learned the inevitable truth that, having confided their means to the integrity and prudence of their Directors, they are in fact as lambs before the shearer. The "monopoly in Ohio," which, a Cincinnati journal is candid and clear-sighted enough to confess, is now enjoyed by "a Pennsylvania Company," neither covers the Legislature nor the press of that State. It might be better for the endangered interests of honest shareholders, if it did. There will be no doubt on this point, if that Legislature should be bamboozled into the repeal of laws which are now the real safeguards of solid railway property.

Cincinnati is especially moved with compassion for the Erie party, because she foresees in its permanent success the sure guarantee of an immediate development of those projected Southern railway connections upon which the Queen City has set her heart. Perhaps, the redundant Erie Treasury could be depleted in that direction, and, instead of the Erie securing Cincinnati for its ally in the direction of New York, Cincinnati would have GOULD, FISK & Co. mustered in for the Southern roads. The Pennsylvania "monopoly in Ohio" will interpose no obstacles to that.

THE CHILDREN IN BLUE.

Our Commonwealth is justly proud of the bright record of its efforts and sacrifices during the rebellion. Its resources were lavished with an unstinted and never failing hand, while the blood of its citizens baptized innumerable battle-fields in every part of the insurgent States. We look back to those brilliant proofs of our courage, patriotism and loyal faith with a pride which is shared alike by every good citizen of Pennsylvania, whether he had given only of his means and his loyal sympathies to his country, or had himself worn the blue and followed the old flag.

But the people of the old Keystone were not weary of well-doing, even when the victory came. We remembered that thousands of our citizens, giving their lives to their country, had left no other legacy to their children than the gratitude of the country which their blood had saved. We looked about us and found thousands of little ones, orphaned for the Union, left so destitute and bare to the mercies of the world that only the public gratitude stood before these children to shield their bodies from physical suffering and to guide them in the ways which should lead them to become good men and women. Our people saw their duty and did not hesitate to assume it. This Commonwealth instantly pledged its faith for the maintenance and instruction of these children—accepting, not more as a duty than as a pleasure, all the parental responsibilities, which it has since continued to recognize.

Our record was brilliant, but this triumph of peace presents an even brighter glory. It was not hard to give men and money, when our blood was up in the midst of the fight. But we may well feel proud that it did not seem to us hard to continue to give, after the war was all over; that in all the exultations of triumph, we were incapable of forgetting what it had cost, not to ourselves, but to our kindred, our friends and our neighbors, who had died that we, the State, might live. The claims of the dead were heard and heeded, first and most sacred of the public obligations, because we could not shut our ears if we would, and would not if we could, to the wail of thousands of orphaned, naked and starving children of our boys in blue.

Undertaking a noble work, Pennsylvania has clung to it with loyal fidelity. We are told, in the last Report of Superintendent MCFARLAND, how much she has accomplished and also that something yet remains to be done. On the 1st of June last the schools and homes for our soldiers' orphans contained 3,431 children of the State. During the three years and a half then closing, a total of 3,960 had been admitted, and 498 were discharged, 36 of them by death. The applications and admissions are yearly diminishing in number and must soon, for an obvious reason, cease altogether; while the discharges of children withdrawn by friends or coming to the age fixed by law, become more and more numerous each year. A few years more and this army too, of our children-in-blue, will be mustered out and the Commonwealth may then boast that no patriotic duty has been left undone.

The average cost per pupil, to the State, has been $138,13 per annum. The most jealous scrutiny would fail in discovering any extravagance in the expenditures which are most carefully made. As the appropriation of last year was only $400,000, it follows that the number of pupils was necessarily limited by the means at command. We are now advised that a large number of applications are pending and must be denied for the same reason. It is painful to hear this, and leads us all to hope that the Legislature will not suffer the situation to continue, without the most imperative reasons for withholding the aid which is asked for.

The Report is very satisfactory in its statements concerning the physical and moral conditions of these children. They are well-housed, well-clad, well-taught and well-trained to go forth into the world, and prove themselves good citizens. The accompanying reports from the Inspectors show that the noble charity of this Commonwealth is administered with a faithful fitness, and that it is in fact accomplishing the sanguine hopes which were felt when the duty was undertaken. It will be so maintained to the end, for the Superintendent is quite right in saying at the close of his report, what we now quote:

Surely the Executive and legislators of a State so practically grateful to the memories of those who fell in her service, and so mindful of the claims and necessities of their bereaved offspring as to originate, and sustain for four years, so generous a system for their care and instruction, will not fail to continue the same liberality, now that this system is producing such gratifying results, and at an annually decreasing cost to the State.

A President's Certificate of Election.

The following is a copy of the notification which will be issued to General Grant after the declaration of the vote of the Electoral College, and which will serve as the certificate of his election as President of the United States. It is written on a sheet of parchment nine and one half by thirteen inches. In the left hand corner at the bottom is the seal of the Senate stamped in the parchment:

Be it known, that the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America being assembled at the Capitol, in the City of Washington, on the second Wednesday, being the 10th day of February, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, the underwritten President of the Senate did, in the presence of the said Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and count all the votes of the electors for a President and Vice President, by which it appears that Ulysses S. Grant was duly elected President of the United States for four years, commencing on the 4th day of March, 1869.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Senate, this 10th day of February, 1869.

President of the Senate.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, February 10.—Gladstone proposes the abolition of University tests.

LONDON, February 10.—The Conservatives are making preparations to carry on a vigorous opposition in Parliament. Lord Cairns will replace Earl Malmesbury as their leader in the House of Lords.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 10.—Mr. Walcroski has left Athens on his return to this city. He is the bearer of a satisfactory reply from the Greek Government on all points to the proposals of the Paris Conference. The press of this city deny with much indignation the truth of the assertion made by Bismarck's organ, that they had been bribed by the Prussian Government.

SPAIN.

MADRID, February 10.—Only one of the assassins of the Governor of Burgos was sentenced to death, subject to the action of the Cortez. The Constituent Cortez organize to-morrow.

MADRID, February 10.—Admiral Topete, Minister of Marine, has issued general orders for the remodeling of the Spanish navy.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, February 10.—The Gazette of the Bourse, speaking of the proposed establishment of American financial agents at London by Secretary M'Culloch at the expiration of his term of office, hails the advent as a guarantee against repudiation, and a promise of development for the commerce of Europe and the United States.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN February 10.—The steamship City of London from New York arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, February 10—*Evening.*—Consols 93⅛; U. S. Bonds 77; Erie 24¾; Illinois 94.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 10.—Bonds 80¾c.

LIVERPOOL, February 10.—Cotton firmer but not quotably higher; middling uplands 12⅛@12⅜d; Orleans 12⅛@12⅝d; sales of fifteen thousand bales. California white wheat 11s 4d; red western 9s 9d@9s 10d. Western flour 26s. Corn 31s 3d for new, and 33s 6d for old. Oats 3s 6d. Barley 5s. Peas 43s 6d@44s. Pork 97s. Beef 100s. Lard 77s. Cheese 76s. Bacon 59s. Petroleum dull.

LONDON, February 10.—Tallow closed at 46s. 3d.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

(Continued from First Page.)

called on the the tellers to perform their duties under the concurrent resolution.

Mr. INGERSOLL—I object.

The Presiding Officer—I can't help that. [Shouts of laughter.]

Mr. INGERSOLL—I object, and now the Senate can retire to consider that objection. [Cries of order and great excitement.]

Mr. BENTON (aside)—The Senate is a very august body; but it can't rule here.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—Would it be in order to "Let us have peace?" [Loud laughter.]

Mr. BUTLER, (who had not taken his seat)—I again insist upon my appeal from the decision of the Chair.

The Presiding Officer—The Chair has decided that an appeal can't be entertained in this joint Convention.

Mr. BUTLER—From that decision I take appeal.

The Presiding Officer—The Chair decides that in the same way. [Shouts of laughter.]

Mr. VAN HORN, Mo., made the point of order, that after the retiring of the Senate on the objection of the gentleman from Masssachusetts, there had been no report made as to action of both Houses, and they could'nt proceed until a full report was made.

Several members—That is good; that is right.

The Presiding Officer, (not minding the point of order)—The votes have all been counted, and a statement of them will be made by the tellers under the concurrent resolution.

Mr. DRIGGS—I move the Convention adjourn.

Mr. BUTLER—Let us have the House to ourselves. [Laughter and applause.] I respectfully move, sir, that the Senate have leave to retire. [Clapping of hands and manifestations of encouragement.]

Senator DOOLITTLE—I rise to a point of order. Everything except the execution of the joint rule of both Houses is out of order, and I demand that the order of both Houses shall now be executed.

Mr. VAN HORN—I demand a decision on the point of order which I have made.

Mr. DOCKERY—I desire to make an inquiry, whether it is competent for the Senate to decide a question of order in this joint Convention?

The Presiding Officer—That is no question.

Mr. INGERSOLL—There must be some misunderstanding in reference to the question. At this time it is not generally understood by the members of the House.

Senator DOOLITTLE—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. [Loud cries of "order," from opposite sides of the House.] My point of order is renewed. [Shouts of "order."] Mr. President. [Shouts of "order," "order," from the opposite side.]

The presiding officer declared everything was out of order. [Laughter.]

Mr. BROMWELL—Mr. President, I want to know, and there are half a dozen here who want to know, what authority you have to deny the right of appeal here?

The Presiding Officer—We are proceeding under the concurrent resolution of both bodies, which has declared how this vote shall be proceeded with.

Mr. BROMWELL—But does the concurrent resolution prescribe who shall determine what is in order or what is out of order?

No response, except a knock from the gavel, was made to this question.

Mr. BANKS, making an attempt to throw oil on the troubled waters, asked leave to make a suggestion, which he thought would relieve the Convention from the difficulty in which it was placed.

Mr. ELDRIDGE objected, saying he wanted a free fight, and if everybody was going to pitch in, they should all have an equal fair chance.

The Presiding Officer—Objection is made. No debate is in order. The vote will be counted according to resolution.

Mr. BENTON, (aside, but daringly.)—You cant do it.

The Presiding Officer—The tellers will proceed with the count.

Objections were vociferated by members of the opposition.

Mr. BANKS again essayed to restore tranquility, but his words of peace were not listened to.

Mr. WOOD, (impatiently)—Let the Chair do its duty. I demand a count.

Mr. BUTLER—Mr. President, I move the Convention dissolve and the Senate have leave to return. [Excitement.]

Mr. BINGHAM—I call the gentleman to order.

Mr. WOOD—Go on with the count.

Mr. SHELLABARGER, who was trying to have order restored, went quietly to the Clerk's desk and suggested the course that should be pursued.

In the midst of all this turmoil, Senator Conkling, one of the tellers, rose to announce the result of the vote. His first sentence was drowned in shouts of "no vote," "no vote," from the anti-Senatorial side of the House.

The disorder was so great that at length the Speaker, for the first time taking any active part in the proceedings of the joint convention, rose and directed the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest any member who refused to obey the order of the convention.

This order was hailed with satisfaction, greeted with approving signs and clapping of hands on the Senatorial-Democratic side, and with a marked cessation of uproariousness on the opposite side.

At last, after various interruptions, the result was announced, first by Senator Conkling, and repeated by the presiding officer, that, including the State of Georgia, Grant and Colfax had received two hundred and fourteen votes, Seymour and Blair eighty votes, and that excluding Georgia, Grant and Colfax had received two hundred and fourteen votes, and Seymour and Blair seventy-one votes.

The presiding officer, after repeating the result, said; I do therefore declare that Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois, having received a majority of the whole number of electoral votes, is duly elected President of the United States for four years, commencing on the fourth day of March, 1869; and that Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana, having received a majority of the whole number of electoral votes, is duly elected Vice President of the United States for four years, commencing on the fourth of March, 1869. The joint Convention having accomplished the business which brought it here, will now retire to the Senate Chamber.

Mr. BUTLER offered a resolution in these terms:

Resolved, That the House protests that the counting of the vote of Georgia by order of the Vice President *pro tem* was a gross act of oppression and invasion of the rights and privileges of the House.

The SPEAKER decided the resolution a question of privilege.

Mr. RANDALL made a point of order that the House has no right to reflect on a co-ordinate branch.

The Speaker overruled it, stating the House has a right to adopt any rules it may think proper; but he said he desired to make a statement in reference to the matter which had caused so much confusion during the sitting of the joint Convention.

Mr. CULLOM demanded that before the Speaker should make his statement the lobbies should be cleared.

The Speaker directed the persons who were not privileged should retire from the floor.

The Speaker made a brief statement, to the effect that the President of the Senate had complied with the rule the two Houses had legislated for him, and had complied exactly with what his oath and duty required.

After further proceedings, Mr. BUTLER spoke at length in support of his resolution, during which a message was received from the Senate announcing the appointment of a Committee of one in conjunction with a similar Committee on the part of the House to inform Grant and Colfax of their election.

—[We are compelled, owing to the lateness of the hour, to omit the remainder of the House proceedings.]

SENATE.

Mr. SUMNER presented a petition of the citizens of West Virginia for the removal of political disabilities. Referred.

Mr. WHYTE presented the credentials of his successor, Mr. Hamilton, Senator elect from Maryland.

Mr. RAMSEY called up the joint resolution amendatory and declaratory of the act to establish an ocean line of mail steamships between New York and Europe, which was read.

Mr. COLE said the matter was too important to be considered by so thin a Senate.

Mr. HENDRICKS thought the bill better lie over. The object seemed to be to get hold of Government bonds before the company had begun to build even a single vessel.

Mr. RAMSEY said the bill was designed to further American interests. The amount of bonds given was based upon the sea postage, and when the parties sent to the Postmaster General in January last to get some bonds under the act, they were refused. The Senate well knew there was not a single line of American steam ships to Europe. He had a further amendment to offer, which he thought would remove all objections.

The bill was then laid over.

Mr. ROBERTSON introduced a bill to grant the right of way to the Memphis and El Paso Railroad Company.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the bill to allow to Deputy Collectors and Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue the pay of Collectors and Assessors when they perform the duties of the offices, in cases where there is no Collector or Assessor also to be paid, was then taken up and passed.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to take up the House bill to regulate the appraisement and inspection of imports in certain cases. Carried.

The bill was briefly discussed by Messrs. Howe and Sherman, when, at 12:50, a message was received from the House, announcing that they were ready to receive the Senate for the purpose of counting the Electoral vote for President and Vice President.

Mr. MORTON moved to proceed at once to the House. Carried.

At 12:55 the Senate proceeded to the House.

At 1:35 the Senators returned to the Chamber.

The President—The Senate will come to order. The Secretary will read the objection which raised a question for the decision of the Senate.

The Secretary read as follows:

Objection was raised to any count of the votes certified from the State of Louisiana, and the question was raised in regard to them, that no valid election for President and Vice President of the United States has been held in said State.

Mr. HENDRICKS—Mr. President, I move it is the judgment of the Senate that the vote be counted.

Mr. TRUMBULL—It had better be put in the form of a resolution. I offer this resolution:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the Senate that the vote of the election of the State of Louisiana should be counted.

Mr. HOWARD—Before the Senate proceeds to inquire whether the validity of the election in Louisiana admits of any proof or discussion here—

The President *pro tem*—No debate is admissable.

Mr. CONNESS asked for the reading of the objection, which was again read.

Mr. HOWARD inquired whether that was all the evidence on the subject before the Senate.

The Chair replied that it was all.

Several amendments were here successively offered changing the phraseology of the resolution, whereupon the Chair remarked, amid the laughter of the Senate, "we are going to have a nice time; let everybody prepare an amendment."

Mr. MORTON moved the following substitute:

Resolved, That while we have reason to believe, from common report and information, that the late Presidential election in Louisiana was carried by force and fraud, still, there being no evidence before the Senate on that subject, the electoral vote of Louisiana ought to be counted.

The substitute was not agreed to.

Ayes—Messrs. Cameron, Cattell, Conkling, Chandler, Harris, Howard, Kellogg, M'Donald, Morgan, Morrill, (Vt.,) Morton, Nye, Osborne, Pool, Ramsey, Rice, Robertson, Spencer, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Warner, and Wilson.

Nays—Messrs. Abbott, Anthony, Buckalew, Cole, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Fessenden, Fowler, Freylinghuysen, Grimes, Harlan, Hendricks, Howe, McCreery, Patterson, (Tennessee,) Ross, Saulsbury, Sawyer, Sherman, Sprague, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers, Whyte, Wylie, Williams and Yates.

Mr. SPRAGUE offered a substitute as follows:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the Senate that the votes of the electors of the State of Louisiana for President and Vice President be counted.

Mr. SUMNER moved as a substitute a resolution similar in form to the one adopted to meet the case of the State of Georgia, which was ruled out of order.

The substitute was then adopted, 51 to 7, the negatives being Messrs. Chandler, Howard, Nye, Robertson, Sumner, Thayer and Wilson.

A message was received from the House announcing its decision that the vote of Louisiana be counted.

Mr. BUCKALEW submitted an order, which was adopted, that the House be notified of the decision of the vote.

The Senate then returned to the hall of the House.

At three o'clock the Senate again returned to consider an objection raised by Mr. Butler to counting the electoral vote of Georgia.

Mr. SHERMAN offered the following:

Resolved, The vote of the electors of the State of Georgia be counted and announced in the mode provided by the concurrent resolution of the 8th of February inst.

Mr. EDMONDS inquired whether the Senate had withdrawn to consder directly the objection made to counting the vote of Georgia, or to decide upon the point of order, by way of exception, taken by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler,) to the decision of the Chair, that the Convention was to be governed by a resolution already passed by both Houses, prescribing the mode in which the vote of Georgia should be counted?

The Chair replied that the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler,) had objected for additional reasons not covered by the concurrent resolution on the subject.

Mr. DRAKE offered a resolution declaring that upon the first ground of objection raised by the gentleman from Massachusetts, in the judgment of the Senate the electoral vote of Georgia should not be counted.

Mr. HOWE moved to amend by striking out the words "upon the first ground of objection."

Mr. HENDRICKS raised the point of order, that amendments were inconsistent with the concurrent resolution on the subject.

The Chair decided it was not in order for the Senate alone to modify a resolution of both Houses.

Mr. EDMUNDS offered a resolution declaring that under special order of the two Houses respecting the Electoral votes of Georgia, the objection made to counting the votes was not in order.

A message was read from the House announcing they had voted not to count the vote of Georgia.

Mr. Edmunds' resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Buckalew, Cattell, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Edmunds, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Hendricks, Kellogg, McCreery, Morrill, (Me.,) Morrill, (Vt.,) Morton, Patterson, (N. H.,) Patterson, (Tenn.,) Ross, Saulsbury, Sawyer, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Tipton, Vickers, Whyte and Williams—31.

Nays—Messrs. Cameron, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Drake, Ferry, Fessenden, Harlan, Harris, Howe, McDonald, Morgan, Nye, Pool, Ramsey, Rice, Robertson, Spencer, Sumner, Thayer, Trumbler, Van Winkle, Wade, Warner, Willey and Yates—26.

Mr. HOWARD offered the following:

Resolved, The electoral vote of Georgia ought not to be counted.

Mr. WILLIAMS made the point that this was out of order, because inconsistent with the resolution just adopted.

The Chair decided it in order.

Mr. WILLIAMS appealed from the decision of the Chair, which, however, was sustained by a vote of 27 yeas to 25 nays.

Mr. HENDRICKS rose to debate Mr. Howard's resolution.

The Chair ruled it was not debatable.

Mr. HENDRICKS insisted it was debatable, being an independent resolution of the Senate, not based on the objection raised in joint convention.

The Chair ruled the Senator from Indiana was out of order.

The question was then put upon Mr. Howard's resolution, and it was rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Abbott, Cameron, Conkling, Chandler, Drake, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Howe, Kellogg, McDonald, Nye, Osborn, Ramsey, Rice, Robertson, Sawyer, Spencer, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Wade, Wilson and Yates—twenty-five.

Nays—Messrs. Buckalew, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Edmunds, Ferry, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Hendricks, McCreery, Morgan, Morrill, (Maine,) Morrill, (Vermont,) Morton, Patterson, (New Hampshire,) Patterson, (Tennessee,) Pool, Ross, Saulsbury, Sherman, Sprague, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers, Warner, Whyte, Willey and Williams—thirty-four.

On motion of Mr. EDMUNDS, the Secretary was directed to inform the House of the action of the Senate, and then at 4:10 the Senate again proceeded to the hall of the House.

At 4:45 the Senate returned to the Senate Chamber.

Mr. MORTON offered a resolution appointing a member of the Senate to be, with two members of the House of Representatives, a Joint Committee of Three to wait on General Grant and Schuyler Colfax and inform them of their election as President and Vice President respectively. Adopted.

The Chair appointed Mr. Morgan as the Senate member of the Committee.

Mr. MORGAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably, without amendment, the bill to prohibit secret sales of gold or bonds on account of the United States, and for other purposes, introduced by Mr. Conkling, January 21st.

Mr. MORRILL, from the same Committee, reported favorably the House bill to authorize the importation of machinery for repair only free of duty.

Mr. ROBERTSON introduced a bill granting the right of way to the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad and Telegraph Company from El Paso, Texas, to the Pacific Ocean. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to take up the currency bill, but Mr. CHANDLER objected, and on his motion the Senate adjourned.

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That the feeble totter, with uncertain steps, over the face of the earth, in danger every day of falling victims to the morbid influences by which we all are surrounded, when a tested and proven vegetable tonic, capable of endowing them with the vigor they need, is procurable in every city, town and settlement? It might reasonably be thought that after twelve years' experience which the world has had of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, ALL would know that its effect is to prevent disease.

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One of the most accurate ways of determining whether the lungs are in a healthy or diseased condition, is by means of listening to the respiration. To those experienced in this practice it becomes as plain an index to the state of the lungs, and is as well known to the operator as are the voices of his most intimate acquaintances. The belief that long standing coughs, and diseases of the lungs upon which they are dependent, are incurable, are fast becoming obsolete. One great advantage to be gained from this advance in medical knowledge is the earlier application of those who become afflicted with those diseases to some one competent to afford relief. The error which had taken hold of the public mind in regard to the curability of consumption, or rather non-curability, is fast becoming obliterated, and it is well that it should be so, not that persons should lose that salutary fear which would make them apply for a timely remedy, but that all might be induced to use remedies while there is any hope. It is the delay in these cases that fills us with apprehension and alarm, for if every one would make timely application of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE in the beginning of a cold or cough, few cases would go so far as to become irremediable.

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Receipts for the Year Ending December 31, 1868.

Premiums received, policy fees, &c		$614,070 58
Interest on investments		158,637 49
		$772,708 17

Losses and Expenditures During the Year.

Losses on 477 lives, amounting to	$158,300 00	
Expenses, salaries, advertisements, stamps, &c	20,575 07	
Rent and taxes, City State and National	4,251 26	
Commissions to agents, licenses, &c	55,085 93	
Premium returned, policies cancelled, &c	30,211 90	
		268,424 16
Surplus		504,284 01
Accumulated assets, December 31, 1867	2,001,645 97	
Deduct scrip received in payment of premiums and notes	100,550 00	
		1,901,095 97
Accumulated assets, Dec. 31, 1868		$2,405,379 98

Assets of the Company Liable for Losses.

Mortgages, ground rents, real estate, &c	$ 635,619 09
United States, State of Pennsylvania and City Loans	721,028 88
Pennsylvania Railroad, County, City and other Bonds	156,612 65
Bank, Railroad and Insurance Stocks	156,712 65
Premium Notes, secured by Policies	440,445 90
Scrip dividends purchased	136,503 70
Balances in hands of Agents	26,901 94
Loans, accrued interest, quarterly payments, &c	91,813 07
Cash in bank and on hand	62,922 02
	$2,422,079 98
Deduct losses not due	16,700 00
	$2,405,379 98
Market value, January, 1869	2,521,758 95

SURPLUS DIVIDED ANNUALLY.

Losses Paid Promptly.

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Scrip previous to 1867 receivable in payment of premiums.

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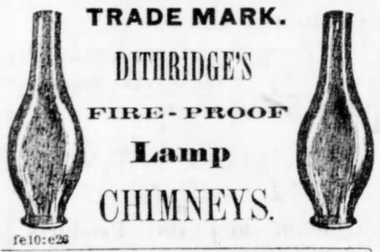

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WANTED---HELP.

WANTED—A Clean, Neat Girl for general housework. In a small family. Call at GAZETTE office, 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.

WANTED—Girls to Sort Rags. Apply at MOONEY'S BASKET FACTORY, on the Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway.

WANTED—A young man of good education to become a Student of Medicine in the office of a regular Physician. Address, "Physician," GAZETTE office.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 3 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED—A Legal Reporter.—The undersigned, Committee of the Pittsburgh Bar, propose to employ a competent STENOGRAPHIC REPORTER for the District Court. An experienced legal reporter to attend the daily sessions of the Court, and furnish copies of his reports, is desired.

Communications, stating particulars as to qualifications and salary, may be addressed to any member of the Committee.

ROBERT WOODS Chairman,

John H. Hampton,	H. Burgwin,
A. M. Brown,	S. H. Geyer,
Thomas M. Marshall,	George Shiras, Jr.,
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WANTED---BOARDERS.

WANTED.—BOARDERS.—A few boarders can be accommodated with board and lodging at 153 THIRD AVENUE.

WANTED.—BOARDERS.—Pleasant room, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two young gentlemen, at 68 FOURTH STREET. Also, a few day or dinner boarders can be accommodated. Reference required.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—To employ a few good MEN to distribute DR. Ashbaugh's Great Rheumatic Remedy, "The Wonder of the World," on the package system, not to be paid for until fully tested. Address J. C. TILTON, 10½ St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja30

WANTS.

WANTED.—Two Young Men want a pleasant, well-furnished room with board, in a good neighborhood, within ten minutes walk of the Postoffice. Address, stating terms, "PERMANENT," THIS OFFICE.

WANTED—HOUSE.—A dwelling house of four or five rooms, by a family with no children. Address, D. D., GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—Bonds and Mortgages to the amount of $50,000 on city or county unencumbered property, having from one to five years to run, in amounts ranging from $500 to $5,000.

Also, business accommodation paper to the amount of $40,000, in sums from $600 to $3,000, and from 60 days to 4 months to run.

160 acres of good Western lands to exchange for furniture. Apply to

B. McLAIN & CO.,
Ja29 Cor. 4th avenue and Smithfield street.

TO LET.

TO LET—The Large and Elegant STORE ROOM and CELLAR with fixtures complete, No. 96 Wylie street, corner of Federal street, Pittsburgh. A. M. BROWN, 114 Fifth avenue.

TO LET—HOUSE—177 WYLIE STREET, near Logan, containing 9 rooms, with brick stable in rear. A very suitable location for a physician. Inquire of JAMES P. QUINN, 280 Liberty street.

TO-LET.—HOUSE.—A FINE, large BRICK DOUBLE HOUSE, with all modern improvements, surrounded with grapes, fruit trees and shrubbery. Rent not so much an object as a good tenant. For terms, &c., call at GAZETTE COUNTING ROOM.

TO-LET, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION a well-lighted comfortable HALL on Fifth avenue, 30 by 80 feet; well adapted for society meetings. Address Lock Box 169, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

TO-LET.—STORE and DWELLING, No. 210 Beaver Avenue, Allegheny City; contains five rooms, finished attic, store room and large cellar; gas and water. Apply to S. S. D. THOMPSON, on the premises. Possession given April 1st.

TO-LET.—ROOMS.—Two fine ROOMS in GAZETTE BUILDING. Apply at Counting Room, 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.

TO LET.—TWO Handsomely furnished rooms, with gas and fire, one on first floor, and one front up stairs. Inquire at 199 Third avenue

TO-LET.—FRONT OFFICE, Second story, 56 Smithfield street. Enquire at Drug Store, corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

TO-LET.—A FRONT ROOM, on second floor, well furnished, with gas and coal. For terms, apply at No. 33 NINTH STREET, formerly hand.

TO-LET.—LIME KILN AND QUARRIES for lease; Kilns in good order and Limestone complete. Transportation can be furnished. Enquire at No. 413 LIBERTY STREET, up stairs.

TO LET.—Six Offices on the Corner of Penn and Eighth streets; 3 on first and 3 on the second floor, (one very large.) Also, a well lighted and dry Basement Store Room. To let—A dwelling next the corner, No. 29, on Eighth street, with 7 rooms. Also one with 11 rooms, No. 25, on Eighth street. Also, a Warehouse, No. 188 Smithfield street. Apply at 277 Penn street.

TO-LET.—ONE STORE ROOM, FOUR BASEMENTS, well lighted and finished,

OFFICES in the second story.
SLEEPING ROOMS in the third story, and
ONE LARGE HALL, with two ante-rooms, in the fourth story of A. H. English & Co's new building, Fourth avenue. Apply to A. H. ENGLISH & CO., No. 29 Fifth avenue.

TO-LET.—THE SECOND AND THIRD STORIES of a Business House on Federal street, Allegheny city. Each room is 20 by 80. Splendid location for a PHOTOGRAPHER, SAMPLE ROOM or light Manufacturing. Spacious front entrance, and in the best business portion of the street. For particulars apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents and Brokers, No. 139 Fourth Avenue.

FOR RENT.—RESTAURANT on Water street; Brick House of 6 Rooms, De Villiers street, $300; Brick, 4 Rooms, Pasture street, $300; Brick of 4 Rooms, Virgin Alley, $240; 110 Wylie street, $600; 79 Chatham street, 5 Rooms, $360; 9 Ann street, 5 Rooms $336; 57 Tunnell street, 8 Rooms, $450; frame of 3 Rooms, 14 Hancock street, $144; 3 Rooms, Bertha street, $108; frame of 5 Rooms, Fifth Avenue, beyond the Toll Gate, $240. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS, fe10 85 Smithfield Street.

ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The Trustees are now prepared to grant licenses for the use of the ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The superior quality imparted to good iron, the great improvement in inferior iron, and the reduced cost, commend it to all manufacturers of iron.

Parties wishing to use it can obtain licenses by applying to

JAMES P. SPEER,
Attorney for the Trustees,
OFFICE, 360 PENN STREET.

Parties interested are invited to visit the SHOENBERGER WORKS, where the process is now in successful operation. fe8:d7

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between J. B. Canfield and A. T. Canfield, under the style and firm name of J. B. CANFIELD & SON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by J. B. Canfield, who will continue the business at the old stand, 141 FIRST AVENUE.

J. B. CANFIELD,
A. T. CANFIELD.

PITTSBURGH, February 3, 1869.

J. B. CANFIELD, COMMISSION MERCHANT and WHOLESALE DEALER in Goshen, Factory, Hamburg and W. R. Cheese, Butter, Lard, Pork, Bacon, Flour, Fish, Dried Fruit, Grain, Pig Lead, Pot, Pearl and Soda Ashes, White Lime, Linseed, Lard, Coal and Carbon Oils, No. 141 First street, Pittsburgh. fe5:e1

PEARL ASH—50 casks No. 1 in store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD & SON. fe10

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Desirable Western AVENUE RESIDENCE, located on Western Avenue, Allegheny City. A double two-story brick residence of eleven rooms, hall and good cellar, finished in first class style. Lot 48 by 120 feet to a 20 foot alley. Terms very easy. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth Avenue. fe11:e45

FOR SALE.—RARE CHANCE FOR A WAGON MAKER—At Parnassus Station, A. V. R. R., 17 miles from the city, half an acre of ground with shop and dwelling and a large quantity of lumber; abundance of work for three hands; blacksmith shop convenient; rare opening for a man of small means, will be sold on very easy terms. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE.—LOOK HERE!—$35 PER ACRE will purchase a farm of 131 acres in A mst ong county, Pa., 4½ miles from Rosston Station A. V. R. R. 21 acres in good timber; balance under cultivation; 40 acres in grass, orchard of 400 choice bearing fruit trees; two good dwelling houses, one a brick of 6 rooms and good cellar; the other a new frame of three or five rooms; bank barn, almost new 40 by 56, and all necessary outbuildings, abundance of good water and in good neighborhood. Owner has determined to go west, otherwise it could not be bought at the above price. TERMS VERY EASY. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.—A DESIRABLE FARM, containing 150 acres, located on the A. V. R. R., 23 miles from the city and within five minutes walk of a Station; 145 acres cleared, balance in good timber; 90 acres in grass, 30 acres underlaid with a 3 foot vein of coal; soil first class and the improvements No. 1, consisting of a new Double Two Story Frame House of 7 Rooms, hall and good cellar, built and finished in splendid style; large new Bank Barn, 40 by 72, planed an dpainted. Also, all necessary outbuildings conveniently arranged, including a Tenement House of 4 rooms; whole farm well watered and can all be worked by machinery; six acres of orchard, select variety of fruits; also small fruits. This farm is without doubt the best in the neighborhood, and needs only to be seen to be appreciated. From the house is had a delightful view of the towns of Freeport and Natrona, up and down the Allegheny rivers and surrounding country. For particulars apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE.—"MAYFIELD" COTTAGE and GROUNDS, about 8 acres, beautifully planted and distributed in vineyard, fruit and ornamental evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubbery, a complete assortment of the fruits of the climate; commodious carriage house, stable and tenant house under one roof; cottage of eight rooms, pantries, &c., summer kitchen, rain water cistern and spring of purest water at door. Situate one mile north of Allegheny, on Perrysville road, and a quarter of a mile from Pleasant Valley Passenger Car Station. For terms and particulars enquire at north end of Hand Street Bridge.

FOR SALE.—FARM.—24 acres of good land in Richland township, on the Butler Plank Road, 17 miles from Allegheny City, with good house and barn and other outbuildings; a good selection of fruit on the place, and all the ground is in good working order, making a desirable country place for a man doing business in the city. Apply to JAMES HARBISON, Esq., on the premises, or S. P. HARBISON, 75 Diamond, Allegheny City. fe5:e12

FOR SALE.—OVER $700,000 worth of Real Estate, comprising Farms, Mills, Stores Houses, Lots, Coal Works, Salt Works, &c., &c. The "PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER" contains full particulars of all of the above. Sent FREE to any address. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.—REFINERY.—A First Class Refinery, in complete running order, nearly new. Has been in operation but a few months, situated on the A. V. R. R., beyond the present city limits. Capacity five hundred bbls per week. Can be doubled with no extra expense excepting an additional still. Apply at 22 and 24 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—FARM.—200 acres of good Land, situated in Penn Tp., Westmoreland county, two miles from Irwin Station, on the Penna. R. R. Improvements, hewed log house in good repair, bank barn and other outbuildings. Terms moderate. Enquire of W. WILSON, Larimer's Station, or R. A. HOPE, Penn Station.

FOR SALE.—A THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, containing 16 rooms, situated No. 46 STOCKTON AVENUE, Allegheny City. The lot is 30 by 240 feet, and has a good brick stable at rear end fronting on Water street. For further information inquire of H. CHILDS, No. 133 Wood street, Pittsburgh. MWF

FOR SALE—That fine two story brick warehouse, 24 by 64 feet, situated on OHIO STREET, Allegheny city, No. 95, now occupied as a Flour and Grain Warehouse. Also, that two story brick dwelling house, 20 by 64 feet, adjoining the above containing six rooms. For further particulars enquire on the premises of M. STEEL & SON.

FOR SALE.—BUSINESS PROPERTY.—Is now offered for sale that desirable LOT OF GROUND No. 167 Smithfield street. This property is well located for business. Parties on lookout for a good stand will do well to call on BAILEY, FARRELL & CO., No. 167 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS STAND—A well known and prosperous wholesale business stand, with stock and fixtures, is offered for sale. Satisfactory reasons are given for the disposal. Apply at 77 WOOD STREET.

FOR SALE.—A NEW FRAME HOUSE of six rooms and one acre lot in Mt. Washington. Good well on the premises. Enquire at No. 83 DIAMOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—A LEASE of two THREE STORY BRICK HOUSES in a business location. It has four years to run rent low. Address, W. X., GAZETTE OFFICE.

FOR SALE.—A New House of Seven Rooms and Hall, corner of Pride and Forbes streets. Water and Gas in the house; also Range in kitchen.

FOR SALE—SHOW CASE.—Enquire of J. R. KENNEDY, 85 Smithfield street.

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE.

Manufacturers of Iron are hereby notified that JAMES J. JOHNSTON, of Allegheny City, Pa., claims to be the inventor of the improvements in the manufacture of iron, known as the "Ellershausen Process;" that an Interference has been declared by the Commissioner of Patents between the application of James J. Johnston and the Patent granted November 17, 1868, to F. Ellershausen, A. E. Strayner and A. Gutzman. The hearing in said Interference will be had before the Commissioner of Patents on the 24th day of May, 1869. f 10:e32

☞ THE

GOLD COUPONS

Of the Union Pacific Railway,

EASTERN DIVISION, due February 1st, 1868, will be paid on presentation on and after that date at the

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,

NEW YORK.

ja36:d78-T:TH:S

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, February 1st, 1869.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT, MANAGERS and OFFICERS of the "Company for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny," will be held at the TOLL HOUSE, at the south end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, the 1st day of March, at 2 o'clock P. M. WM. ROSEBUGG, Treasurer.

fe4:e9-TH

ALL BOOK AGENTS SEND for the 16 reasons why Cobbins' Domestic Illustrated Family Bible

Is superior to any other. Address STREET & CO., 111 Nassau street, New York. ☞ Sold only by agents. Refers to all Eastern Publishers. fe9:e19:M:W:F-T

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that the undersigned never was nor is not a member of the firm of

COOK, BALLENTINE & STERN,

Of No. 27 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOSEPH STERN.

FEBRUARY 8, 1869. fe9:e21

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ORIENTAL.
SWEEPSTAKES.
RED RIVER.
WHITE ROSE,

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2,000 BUSHELS OF PEACH BLOWS, DILLINGER & STEVENSON. a15

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Duquesne Iron, Sheet and Tank Iron, Juniata Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Charcoal Iron, Cylinder Iron, X L Iron, Flanged Cutter Bars, Guard Iron, Drag and Dropper Bars, T Rail for Coal Roads, Iron Wedges, Flat Rail for Coal Roads, Boiler Iron, Crow Bars, Chain Links, Boiler Heads, Steel and Iron Harrow Teeth, Carriage, Wagon, Seat and Coach Springs, and Axles, all styles; Slab Steel for Plows, Cultivator Steel, Steel Wings and Moulds cut to pattern, Spring Steel all sizes, A. B. Steel and Steel Tire, Steel Crow Bars, Steel Shafting, &c.

ALL GOODS FIRST CLASS AND WARRANTED.

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GODEFFROY BRANCKER & CO.,

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Are prepared, as Sole Agents in the United States for the Prussian Mining and Iron Company of Duisburg, Westphalia, to contract or sell in quantities to suit purchasers, (delivered in either New York or Philadelphia,) the celebrated

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This Iron is free from Sulpur and Phosphorus, and contains a heavy per centage of Manganese.

Full particulars, samples, prices or chemical analysis will be promptly forwarded on application. ja30:d76

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Warehouse, 88 Water and 100 First Sts.

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Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metal, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 139 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:c34:d wF

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Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions: Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

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Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

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ALEXANDER PATTERSON.

Dealer in all Kinds of Lumber.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE:
1,000,000 feet Dry Pine Boards;
150,000 feet 1¼ and 2 inch Clear Plank;
30,000 feet Dry 1½ inch Common Plank;
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25,000 feet Dry 2, 2½ and 3 inch Ash,
5,000 ft. Dry 2, 2½, 3 in. Cherry & Maple,
30,000 ft. Dry 1, 1½, 2 and 3 inch Poplar;
10,000 feet Dry Poplar Scantling;
250,000 feet Hemlock Joists and Scanting;
750,000 No. 1 18-inch Shingles, sawed;
250,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, sawed;
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20,000 Fire Brick;
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Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

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For Steamboats.

JARED M. BRUSH.....EDMUND D. BRUSH

JARED M. BRUSH & SON,

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THE BEST STOVES.

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Sole Agents for the celebrated Base Burning Oriental Stoves and Furnaces for Hard Coal or Coke. Best in the World for Parlor, Office, Store or Church. Fire needs no rekindling—burns all winter. Do not buy until you see or send for Circular.

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THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR." COLUMBIA COOK STOVE; JAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.

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GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

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PARLOR STOVES,
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JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treasurer.
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Cash paid for Paper Stock. ja29:088

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Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.

FRED'K ATWATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewers' Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.

Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable

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STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

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Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

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Cor. of Wood and Sixth Sts.

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HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Corner Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

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And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

COVERNMENT BONDS.

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Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and other Securities

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Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

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HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

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Lubricating & High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil.

Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop, Without Screws.

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils, Adapted for high speed.

Spindle Oil, Wool Head-Light Oil, Oil, Tanners' Stuffing & Finishing Oil, Gasoline, Harness Oil, Benzole, Parraline.

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from rust.

These productions are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

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Commission Merchants and Brokers in

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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Petroleum and its Products,

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MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand—"LUCIFER."

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PEARL MILL Three Star Green Brand, equal to

FRENCH FAMILY FLOUR.

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PEARL MILL BLUE BRAND, Equal to best St. Louis.

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WHITE CORN FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.

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Allegheny, Sept. 9, 1868. PEARL MILL.

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BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

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JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, February 10, 1869.

The tendency for gold is still downward, and any attempt of the bears to force up the market fails completely. The large shipments of bonds, Government and Pacific Central, which were bought by two well-known Frankfort banking houses, Phillip Speyer & Co., and Stern Bros., also the heavy purchases of 1867's by Fisk and Hatch for shipment, will keep the market well supplied with exchange that any shipment of gold is only a flanking movement by the bulls to get their load of gold off their hands. With the encouraging administration, we may expect an increased demand for our securties from abroad, and also from capitalists that have been too timid at high prices; that a simultaneous advance of bonds must inevitably raise the credit of the Govment, and gold will find its level sooner, perhaps, than expected.

Bonds have advanced about ½ per cent. to-day, and closed very strong. Some series are quite scarce, and the short interest in them assists the upward movment of the market.

Stocks experience a lull just now, but after the sudden advance of governments we may look to a simultaneous rise in stocks, and this time to a sharp one, assisted by speculators and chance investers.

Business is improving, and money easier at 10 per cent.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 135¾; Eighty-one's, 113⅛; Five Twenties, 1862, 113⅞; do, 1864, 110⅜; do, 1865, 112; do, 1865, new, 109⅝; do, 1867, 109¾; do, 1868, 109; Ten Forties, 109; Railroads — Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 117¾; Chicago & Rock Island, 132; Chicago & North Western, 83¾; do Preferred, 91¾; Erie, ——; New York Central, 162¾; Michigan Southern, 94¼; Reading, 95⅝; Ohio & Mississippi Certificates, 36; Western Union Telegraph Company, 37⅝; Merchants Union Express Company, 18½; Pacific Mail, 116; Adams, 68⅝; Mining shares—Gregory, 2,50; Quartz Hill, 68; Smith & Parmele, 1,95; Corydon, 10.

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.: Gold, 134¾; United States Sixes, 1881's, 113; 5-20's, 1862, 113⅝; 5-20's, 1864, 110¾; 5-20's, 1865, 111¾; 5-20's January and July, 1865, 109¾, do. 1867, 109¾; do. 1868, 109⅞; Seven Thirties, par less ¼; Due Compounds, 119; Ten Forties, 109¾; Union Pacific Railroad, par; Central, 103; Cy. Pacifics, 101¾.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, February 10, 1869.

There is really but little that is new or important to be said about the oil market in a general way. Refined, especially for this month, seemed to be a little stronger this afternoon, which was attributed to the shorts buying in order to secure themselves against the possibility of a "corner," of which there is some apprehension, though, as yet, rather slight. And while speaking of a "corner," it is not out of place to state it is thought that it would be much easier to bring one about now than a month since, as the stock in Philadelphia is much reduced, and the amount going forward, from here, at least, is, and has been for weeks, unusually light. It is not probable, however, that any such movement is intended, though it is well enough for those who are in an exposed condition to make provision for such a contingency, as there is no telling what the future may bring forth.

CRUDE.

The Crude market is less active, and according to the sales reported, spot oil is a shade lower, though, generally, there is but little change in prices. We can report 2,000 bbls, buyer, all year, on private terms; 500 spot at 18 and 500 at 18¼; two hundred dollars was paid for the privelege of putting in or not, 1,000 bbls between now and July 1st, at 16; and, last evening, there was a sale of 5,000 bbls (40 to 46) to be delivered on first water at 18¼.

REFINED

As already noted, the market was a little stronger for this month this afternoon, with offers to buy at 38¾ against sales in the forenoon at 38½, and at the close, this delivery, was held at 39. Sales 500 bbls February at 38½: 1,500 at 38¾; 500 March at 38½. Offers to buy July to December at 38, and April to December may be quoted at the same figure.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil	40c
Eclipse Railroad Axle	35c
Eclipse Machinery	75c
Eclipse Spindle	80c
Eclipse Tanners' Stuffing	40c
Eclipse Tanners' Finishing oil	65c

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL.

Fisher & Bro.	800	Jas. Wilkins	350
D. M. Edgerton.	80		
Total			1230

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

J. C. Kirkpatrick & Co., 109 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co, 259 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined..... 368

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Fleming & Co., 500 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

Warden & Batchelor, 47 do tar Tully & Clark, Philadelphia.

G. W. Holdship & Co., 50 do tar to W. Lincoln, Boston.

Total shipments Refined		500
" Tar		97

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

PENN'A CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, WEDNESDAY Feb. 10, 1869.

CATTLE.

The market for Cattle, thus far this week, has been a little sluggish, though prices are fully sustained, and the supply on sale to-day was only moderate. There is again a scarcity of buyers, and to this may be attributed the sluggishness noted, as the offerings were by no means large, and there were several very good droves, such as are usually wanted for shipment to Philadelphia and New York. It would seem that some of the Philadelphia buyers went to Baltimore again this week, while others would doubtless pick up all they wanted in the eastern part of the State. It is thought the demand for that market will not be as brisk here as it has been all winter, as Lancaster, Chester, and other adjoining counties are reported full of Cattle, and the time is now at hand when this stock will be thrown upon the market.

As will be seen by reference to the report of sales, prices, compared with last week, have undergone no quotable change. Prime shipping steers sold at from 8 to 8,25, and extra do at 8,50. We heard of one drove of extra that was held at 9c, but we feel satisfied that there was not a buyer here would give that figure. Stock Cattle may be quoted at 5,50 to 6,25, according to quality and condition.

THURSDAY, February 4.—Boles & Skilman 35 head, weighing 52,725, at 8,50; Clark to Kelly 15, weighing 13,025, at 5,50; Orr & Williams, for Funk to Martin & Co., 29, weighing 33,525, at 6 to 7,50; Holmes, Lafferty & Co., for Summerville to Moses 19, weighing 19,350, at 5 to 5,50; same to same 40, weighing 42,650, at 6; same to Kelly 19 bulls, weighing 21,525, at 4,75; Acker to L. Shamberg 3, weighing 3,825, at 5,50; Donahue to McGarvey 16, weighing 16,775; Boles & Skilman 15, weighing 15,200, at 4,75 to 6,50; Morgan to Kelly 37, weighing 39,150, at 6,75; Coulter to Hines 15, weighing 15,400, at 5,50; Wright to Keily 15, weighing 15,225, at 6¼; Acker to Hines 6, weighing 5,450, at 4,75; McFadden to Keefer 17, weighing 18,925, at 6,25; same to Coldoller 4, weighing 3,475, at 4,75; Smith & Blue to L. Shamberg 20, weighing 15,650, at 4,50.

FRIDAY, February 5.—Holmes, Lafferty & Co. to Zeigler 19, weighing 16,100, at 4,75; J. Phillips to Davis 19, weighing 18,300, at 5,25; L. Shamberg to Myers 24; Holmes, Lafferty & Co., for Kelly, to Aull & Co. 53, weighing 57,250.

SATURDAY, February 6.—Holmes, Lafferty & Co. for L. B. Doud to Voter & Co., 47 weighing 58,750 at 8,25.

TUESDAY, February 9.—Smith & Blue for Hogan to Young 20, weighing 21,425, at 7,25; same for same to Corbett 7, weighing 7,300, at 6,25; Berry to Mitsh & Co. 18, weighing 19,850.

WEDNESDAY, February 10.—Smith & Blue for Bishop to Kelly 26, weighing 28,225 at, 6,50; same for same to Keller 8, weighing 8,475, at 5,50; Berry to Voter 17, weighing 20,950, at 7½; Crawford & Co. to Aull & Co. 18, weighing 18,425, at 6,75 to 7,25; Smith & Blue for Knox to Kelly 8, weighing 11,050, at 7,50; McPherson to Frank 34, weighing 41,100 at 7½; Holmes, Lafferty & Co. to Kelly 15, weighing 19,050 at 7,15; Hazlewood & Blackstock for Dolan to Aull & Co. 16, weighing 19,940, at 7,75; same for same to same 16, weighing 18,565, at 7,75.

SHEEP.

With a good shipping demand, and only a moderate supply, the market for this grade of stock has been pretty stiff thus far, and an advance of a quarter to half a cent, compared with last week, has been established. There was a brisk demand for prime fat sheep, and we can report sales of this kind at 6,25 to 6,75, but the great proportion of the sales ranged from 5 to 6 cts. One drove of extra Kentucky Sheep, averaging *one hundred and twenty-two pounds* brought 7,75. Common and inferior continue dull and neglected, the demand for shipment being restricted to the better grades, so that the market for the former is in reality no better than it was last week. The sales since the date of our last report (on the 3d) foot up 16,187 head.

HOGS.

There has been no let down in Hogs as yet, but there is no doubt but what the climax has been nearly reached. Compared with the date of our last report, prices have advanced fully a dollar per cwt., and we now quote good to choice at 13 to 13,50—one car having been sold at the outside quotation; York Hogs may be quoted at 11,50 to 12. These prices, taking everything into consideration, are unprecedented, and the market, therefore is very sensitive. Operators, generally, are predicting a break, and that, too, before long, and some are disposed to think that it will be a bad one when it does commence. The sales of Hogs since the date of our last report, (on the 3d) foot up 11,217 head.

Cincinnati Iron Market.

CINCINNATI, February 9.—The stock of pig iron is small, and with a brisk demand, prices for hot blast have advanced $1 to $2 per tun, closing firm. Bar iron is in good demand and steady. Shoes are lower. We quote: Pig—No. 1 charcoal foundry iron, $44 to $45; No. 2 do, $40 to $43; charcoal mill iron, $40 to $41; stone coal iron, $36 to $38; Tennessee cold blast, $45; Missouri, $50; car wheel iron, $60 to $63; blooms, $95 to $105 per tun.

CHICAGO, February 10.—*Cattle Market*—Beef Cattle dull and weak at $5a6,12½ for cows and light steers, and $6,62½a7,50 for good to choice shipping. Hogs dull, heavy and drooping at $11a11,50 for for common to fair. $11,75a12,37½ for good to extra.

ST. LOUIS, February 10.—Hogs; no sales; extra heavy held at $11,50; packed to date 230,000 head. Cattle weak at $3,50a7,25, gross.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Meeting of the Citizens—Short Span Bridge Protested Against—Address by W. Milner Roberts—Resolutions.

Pursuant to a call published by Mayor Brush, requesting a meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh, and all others interested in the navigation of the Ohio river, a large number of our merchants, manufacturers and river men, assembled at Wilkins Hall, Fourth avenue, at half past ten o'clock yesterday (Wednesday) morning.

On motion of Mayor Brush, the meeting was organized by calling Capt. R. C. Gray to the chair, the election of Captains Joseph Watson and M. W. Beltzhoover Vice Presidents, and appointing as Secretaries the reporters of the press.

The Chairman stated that the meeting had been called at the instance of a number of gentlemen, who in common with all the business men of this city, were deeply interested in the uninterrupted navigation of the Ohio river. Some of these gentlemen were present, and would make known the objects of the meeting.

On motion of Capt. John Dravo, a Committee of three, viz: Messrs. Jno. Dravo, David Smith and A. D. Reno, was appointed to prepare resolutions.

The Committee returned and during their absence W. Milner Roberts was called upon and delivered an able address, in which he fully sets forth the necessity of having the Ohio and Mississippi rivers unobstructed to navigation, and the great disadvantage arising from short span bridges to steamboatmen and coal dealers. The address was an able and exhaustive argument, and we regret our inability to publish it in full.

After some discussion the address was adopted by the meeting.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

At the conclusion of Mr. Robert's remarks, Capt. John Dravo, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following:

THE RESOLTTIONS.

WHEREAS, Persistent measures are now being made to secure legislation adverse to the vast commercial interests of the great rivers emptying their waters in the Gulf of Mexico, forming a continuous chain of inland seas unequaled in any country, securing commercial facilities of such giant proportions as to defy all computations of their importance to the present and future of our country. We therefore, citizens of Pittsburgh, assembled in Convention, interested in the free and unobstructed navigation of these rivers, do most emphatically approve the following propositions and appeal to Congress to recognize them by the required legislation.

1. The right to the free and unobstructed navigation of the navigable streams of the national domain, is antecedent to all corporate rights or privileges.

2. Corporcte rights conferring special privilege to any particular class of citizens, should be in subordination, and not in contravention of prior and higher rights inheriting to *all* citizens.

3. We recognize the necessity of railroads and railroad bridges, but they should be so constructed as not to destroy or cripple other interests equally important and equally necessary.

4. Railroad bridges, constructed with piers, over navigable streams, are always an obstruction, and should be erected regardless of time or expense, so as to lessen the obstruction and impair as little as possible prior-existing rights of others.

5. Railroad bridges have been and can be so constructed as not to seriously interfere with the navigation of the rivers crossed.

6. Railroad bridges, so constructedas to only allow a channel way of 300 fet, are always, at all times and under all circumstances, detrimental to navgation, and if multiplied to any ezent, absolutely destructive to the *towing'ade*, rapidly becoming one of the mos important commercial interests of te nation.

7. Experience and science have demonstrated the entire practicability of five hundred feet span, but even thiswidth is proven, by past misfortunes, t be a serious drawback to river interest. Yet, in the spirit of compromise, ad animated by those enlarged views which rejoice in the successful development of *all* the resources of our great country, we have been willing to accepand acquiesce in such a declared chanel way, as the "end of all controversy."

8. To the end that there be a *fed* and *settled* policy upon this matter, nd that all strife may cease between these vast interests of our common county, and that our National Legislatureuay not be constantly perplexed by theconflicting claims of opposing parties ad influences, as heretofore, by the spir of concession, we do here declare ourwillingness to accept *four hundred ft* as the declared mininum channel ws, provided the piers are so located as allow a clear passage way with the natral current of the rivers, provided, so, that bridges hereafter to be built ver the Ohio river be subject to the apval of a Board to be appointed by the W Department, whomay order a greaterpan than four hundred feet wherever ley may deem it necessary.

9. In view of the danger an the immense loss imposed upon ou trade in running these narrow channelways, we do earnestly, and will continuo protest against any space less than fouhundred feet as utterly subversive of ae rights and interests of a trade in whi there is invested millions of capital, ar millions more being invested to meethe wants of the South and West.

10. The appeal to Congress immediately and definitely settle ts "vexed question" by requiring all bdges now in process of erection over thOhio river and other navigable rivers so alter their plans as to confirm to oroposition 8th of these resolutions.

11. Inasmuch as Congressas declared the Steubenville Railroad Bdge a "*Post-route*," thus exemping saidcorporation from any claims of damags sustained by reason of such ostructio, we regard ourselves justifiec in loging to the National Government to simburse us to the full amountof propety destroyed.

12. It is our decied opinion that the coal trade alone has sustained a loss of one million dollar, by property actually destroyed, loss of ime, lading, &c., resulting from the onstruction of the Steubenville bridge wh its narrow span of 300 feet.

The report wasceptel and fully discussed, after whh the esolutions were unanimously adted.

THE EVILS OF IORT SPAN BRIDGES.

The followin statement to be forwarded to our epresentatives in Congress, was swor and svbscribed to by nearly every o present, before Mr. Wm. F. Robb, otary Public:

"That we ar Captains, Pilots and owners of tow ats, and are engaged in navigating thOhio river; that any bridge spanninhat River with not over three hundredeet between the piers, no matter how where the same may be constructed ould be a serious and dangerous obstction to navigation, and notwithstandi the greatest care and skill be exerci, coal fleets are liable to strike and wreck part or all of the tow, and in no case is it safe for descending boats, with their tows, to pass at night, therefore causing the loss of thousands of dollars annually."

Captain M. W. Beltzhoover offered the fo lowing, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we are in favor of the immediate completion of the enlargement of the Louisville canal, upon which nearly two millions of dollars have been expended by individuals, to be completed on the plan recommended to the general government by Major General G. Weitzel; deeming it to be a matter of primary importance to the navigation interests, and to the commerce of the whole country.

On motien of Captain D. M. Smith, a Committee of three was appointed to forward a copy of the proceedings of the meeting to our Representatives in Congress.

The Chair announced the Committee as follows: Captain M. W. Beltzhoover, Captain B. F. Wilson and Captain James A. Blackmore.

On motion of Captain Dravo, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to Colonel W. Milner Roberts, for his very able address.

The meeting then adjourned.

PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION.

Special Meeting—The Inspection Question—Communications—Report of Committee, &c., &c.

The Pittsburgh Petroleum Association held a special meeting yesterday morningat ten and a half o'clock, for the purpose of taking some action regarding the measures brought before Congress in relation to the Inspection of Oil.

Mr. James A. Hutchison presided, with Mr. A. F. Brooks as Secretary.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The President stated the object of the meeting, after which he read a letter from Hon. J. K. Moorhead explanatory o his action in presenting a bill in Congress for the better regulation of the inspection of oil. Mr. Moorhead stated that the bill was first brought to his notice by Mr. Benjamin Crawford, General Inspector of steamboats, who stated that honest dealers in oil as a general rule were in favor of the measure. He objected at first to presenting it, but after the original draft had been carefully revised by the Treasury Department, he had brought it before the House, merely for the purpose of getting an expression of opinion from the members of Congress, in relation to the framing of a law or laws, to prevent the sale of adulterated oils. The debate which ensued gave satisfactory evidence that the measure as presented did not meet with the approval of the members, and was not a proper remedy for the evil, and the bill was accordingly finally killed.

The President also read a letter from Mr Crawford in relation to the bill, stating that it was proposed for the sole purpose of protecting the public from imposition in the purchase, transportation and use of refined oils, with as little expense to dealers as possible, the tax proposed to be levied being only sufficient to cover the actual expense of inspection. The terms of the bill were such that, as any one could see, no person or persons would be favored, and it simply instituted a measure for the protection of the public from danger. Refiners should take into consideration what are the best terms they would be likely to get provided legislation was had upon the question, and it would be better to make concessions now than to be subjected to more stringent regulations in the future. The recent disaster on the Ohio river has aroused such a feeling in the minds of Congressmen and the country at large, that if the steamboat law now pending before Congress pass at the present session, there will be incorporated in it a clause prohibiting the carrying or using of refined oil on any passenger boat at all. A member of the Committee on Ways and Means stated, that if it were in his power he would not only prevent it from being carried on steamboats, but would prohibit it from going into every house where there was a family. Such is the feeling in regard to the matter among members of Congress, and it is not unlikely that should another disaster similar to that on the Ohio river recently, occur, under the excitement of the hour, and the pressure brought to bear upon it, Congress would pass an act, taxing the article, if possible, out of existence. The letter concluded, "That sooner or later there will be some legislation by Congress on the subject, there can be no doubt. Several petitions and letters have been received from different parts of the country on the matter, and I think refiners should take into serious consideration, whether it would not be better to favor an act of this kind, or, if not on this plan, something else that would answer the purpose and prevent dangerous articles from being palmed off on the public for good oil."

The communications were received and ordered to be filed.

Mr. Hutchison stated that in conversation with Mr. Crawford some time before he had opposed the bill, and stated that it did not at all meet with the approval of those engaged in the trade.

Several other communications were received from different parties, representing that, while the bill had been killed, yet there was a probability that it might be revived again under the form of police regulations, which would be worse than the original measure. The Association was recommended to take some action immediately in the matter and be thus prepared for any emergency which might arise.

Mr. Davis presented a communication from Mr. H. M. Flagler, of Cleveland, containing a copy of the laws now in force in Massachusetts, regulating the trade there. The paper was read and filed.

Mr. Montzheimer, from the Special Committee appointed at the last meeting to take the matter into consideration, presented the draft of a bill making it unlawful to offer for sale anywhere within the limits of the United States any petroleum or products of petroleum for illuminating purposes which would ignite at a lower temperature than 110 degrees Fahrenheit, and attaching as a penalty to any violation of the law the confiscation of the oil and the imposition upon the vender of a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding one year or both, at the discretion of the Court, one half of the fine to go the informer and the other to be paid to the United States Treasurer.

The bill also contained provisions for the appointment of competent inspectors by the Secretary of the U. S. Treasury to visit at irregular periods, all parts of the country, for the purpose of testing all oils offered for sale and investigating all disasters caused or supposed to be caused by explosive oils, with a view to prosecute the venders of the same. The persons thus prosecuted being held responsible for all losses of life or property or other damage caused by the casuality.

Section 2d named Tagliabue's pyrometer as the instrument by which all oils should be tested.

Section third provided that nothing in the act should be construed as applying to oils intended for exportation from the United States.

On motion of Mr. Long the report was received and the bill acted upon *seriatum*.

Mr. Long moved to amend the first section by making the fine $1,000 instead of $500.

Mr. Morgan thought that amount too severe, and calculated to destroy the effect of the measure.

Mr. Edwards believed in making the law as stringent as possible, that dishonest parties might be deterred from engaging in the business of oil adulteration.

After some further discussion the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Morgan moved to amend section first so as to authorize the appointment of one Inspector from each district. Lost.

The section, as amended, in regard to the fine, was then adopted.

Sections second and third were adopted without debate.

The President suggested that an additional section be made, requiring all dealers in oil to pay ten dollars for a government license, the money thus realized to be appropriated to the payment of the Inspectors.

The suggestion was put in the form of a motion by a member and agreed to.

Mr. King moved the adoption of another section requiring all oil less than one hundred and ten degrees Fahrenheit, to be branded as "Naptha." Carried.

The bill was then referred back to the Committee, with instructions to report it with the additional amendments in a proper form at the next meeting.

On motion, adjourned.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, February 9, 1869:

Elizabeth Robison to Joseph Douglass, November 1, 1868; lot in McKeesport, 60 by 166 feet with buildings $1,600

Esther Allen to Levi Merriman, April 20, 1866; lot on Adams street, Manchester, 55 by 128 feet $400

Henry Blimpkage to Jacob Henry, August 14, 1867; lot in Ross township containing five perches $2,125

Henry Bollman to Elisha M. Fulton, February 1, 1869; lot on Fourth street, McKeesport, 140 by 220 feet, with buildings $1,650

Thomas Clark to Zerelda Shafer, February 3, 1869; lot on the south side of Washington avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny, 24 by 128 feet $3,400

Matthew F. Lipp to W. J. Menarg, September 7, 1867; lot in the borough of West Elizabeth, 60 by 120 feet, with buildings $1,000

M. D. Beeler to George Reitee, February 8, 1869, lot on the corner of Bank lane and Belmont street, Allegheny, containing 2 acres and 130 perches, with buildings $10,000

Joseph J. Kennedy to Arthur F. Kennedy, June 5, 1868; lot on Sedgwick street, Fifth ward, Allegheny 16 by 46 feet, with buildings $1,028

Joseph J. Kennedy to Eliza J. Kennedy, June 5, 1868; an adjoining lot $820

John Eichly to Charles Maul, February 6, 1869; lot No. 16 in Duncan's plan, Birmingham, 20 by 120 feet $1,350

John R. Graham to Leonard Donald, February 4, 1860; two lots in Robinson township, containing together 22 acres and 33 perches, with buildings $1,000

Thomas Marple to Emil Kalkhoff, February 2, 1869; three lots in Lower St. Clair township $650

Samuel Young to Jacob Fogle, February 4, 1869; two lots in the borough of Tarentum, numbered 66 and 67 in Breckinridge's plan $1,600

Wm. C. Whitbow to Feargol Algeo, April 25, 1864; lot on Island Lane, Manchester, 24 by 120 feet, with buildings $350

Agnes M. Mahon to Samuel S. Marshall, Feb. 6, 1869; four lots on Duncan street, in Robb's plan, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh $900

MORTGAGES.

Same day twelve mortgages were filed of record.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, February 10th, 1869:

J. J. House to Leonard Hahn, January 20, 1869; lot on Sidney street, East Birmingham, 20 by 50 feet $1,200

A. & L. Sauerbinder to J. P. Stelker, Jan. 18, 1869; lot No. 3 Thorpe's plan, Lower St. Clair township, 25 by 200 feet $1,154

John McKee to William Zimmerman, December 10, 1866; lot on Washington street, Birmingham, 37 by 60 feet $1,075

H. M. Brackenridge to P. S. Brackenridge, Jan. 15, 1869; one hundred and seventy-five lots in Breckenridge's plan of extension of Tarentum, containing 25 acres $15,000

Geo. F. Dilm to S. M. Becker, Aug. 20, 1868; five contiguous lots, Nos. 30 to 34 inclusive, on the Perrysville Plank road, Second ward, Allegheny $2,200

Geo. W. Motheral to S. M. Becker, Nov. 30, 1868; lot on Sheffield street, Fifth ward, Allegheny, 36 by 138 feet $3,000

William Baldwin to Robert Steel, Feb. 9, 1869; lot in Wilkins township, on Bradock street, 105 by 125 feet $9.50

William C. Duncan to Morrison Foster, Feb. 9, 1869; lot on South avenue, First ward, Allegheny, 90 by 250 feet, with buildings $12,000

The Little Saw Mill Run R. R. Co. to William Espy, Dec. 1, 1863; strip of land 16 feet wide in Union township $1

William Espy to the Little Saw Mill Run R. R. Co., Dec 31, 1868; the above mentioned strip of land $1

F. Baldwin to Wm. Irwin, April 1, 1865; lot on Braddock street, Wilkins township, 25 by 128 feet $100

F. Baldwin to Robert Smith, April 1, 1865; lot adjoining above $150

F. Baldwin to Jas. S. Irwin, June 4, 1855; lot adjoining above $100

John Voinger to Peter Rectenweid, January 11, 1860; lot in Lower St. Clair township, Keelling's plan $1,800

Rev. W. J. Black to James S. Martin, April 19, 1849; lot on Chestnut street, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, 33 by 190 feet $100

James D. Kelly, administrator of Robt. Lafferty, to Susanna S. Dawson, February 10, 1869; lot on Robinson street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, 41 by 110 feet, with buildings $4,485

Edward Redmond to Mary Patch, November 9th, 1868; lot on Grosvenor street, Birmingham, 40 by 60 feet with buildings $3,500

James H. Stewart to Mildred Blakely, February 6, 1869; lot on Locust street, Etna, 16 by 33 feet, ... $500

Wm. Wilhelm to Louis Smith, February 1, 1869; lot on Sarah street, East Birmingham, 60 by 120 fe t $300

W. B. Hewett et al. to Edward Hewett's heirs, deed in partition for land in McClure township.

Richard V. Pare to John Kennhuer, June 12, 1858; lot on Rebecca street, Fifth ward, Allegheny, 33 by 125 feet $1,500

P. H. Angell to H. Thompson, February 9, 1869; lot on Brady street, Fourteenth ward, 50 by 59 feet $2,000

Joseph Kaye to George H. Bannantine, Sr., Feb. 2, 1869; lot on Union street, Wilkins township, 140 by 199 feet $1,250

Joseph H. McClurg to T. T. McClurg, January 27, 1869; 16 acres of land in Lower St. Clair township $1,000

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world: the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointments; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *black or brown*. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. an28:r28

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—An Essay for young men on the crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ja19

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL. BUY ONLY SILVER TIPPED SHOES.

For children. Will outwear three pairs without tips. ja28:d65-T:TH:S

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROCK THE BABY

IN

EARNEST'S PATENT CRIB.

SOLD ONLY BY

LEMON & WEISE.

Practical Furniture Manufacturers, &c.,

118 FOURTH AVENUE.

Where may be found a full assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture. de25

FANCY CRACKERS.

Balmoral, Napoleon, Sweet Pearl and Almond put up in small tin cases for family use; also fresh Ginger Snaps and Scotch Cakes received and for sale by JNO. A. RENSHAW,

fe8 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

FRESH FISH.—Benjamin Pull-PRESS still continues to fill all city and country orders for

FRESH WHITE LAKE FISH, SALMON AND BASS.

Send to No. 45 DIAMOND MARKET, Pittsburgh, or his old well known TWIN CITY STAND, Allegheny market oc30

40 BARRELS OF SORGHUM MOLASSES.

ja15 DILLINGER & STEVENSON.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE

ARTISANS' INSURANCE CO.

From January 1, 1868 to December 31, 1868, Published in accordance with Law.

Authorized Capital	$200,000 00
Subscribed Capital	100,000 00
Paid up Capital	64,000 00

ASSETS.

Cash on Hand	7,656 07
Book Accounts for Premiums	154 94
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages	71,040 00
Loans on Other Securities	12,033 33
Stock Notes	36,000 00
Office Furniture and Safe	673 00
Interest Accrued, but not Due	1,220 00
	$128,777 34
Balance, January 1, 1868	$27,258 17
Received Fire Premiums in '68	20,058 76
Received Interest in 1868	6,935 79
Received from other Sources in 1868	1,501 58
	$56,754 30
Fire losses, paid	$ 7,199 00
Return Premiums	506 58
Commissions	503 42
Salaries, Rent and other Expenses	4,636 33
Taxes and Stamps	1,141 63
Dividends	14,000 00
	28,976 96
Balance	$28,777 34
Outstand'g risks, Dec. 31, '68	$1,133,576 47

LIABILITIES.

Fire losses	$ 832 20
Cargo losses—estimated	2,200 00
Taxes to State	1,093 12
	$4,125 32

J. G. COFFIN, Secretary.

ja21-d30-T.S.T

STATEMENT OF THE

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY

Of the City of Allegheny,

FROM JANUARY 1, 1868, TO DEC. 31, 1868.

Published in accordance with the Act of Assembly.

Capital authorized	$200,000
Capital subscribed	100,000
Capital paid in	50,000

ASSETS:

Stock Notes	$50,000 00
Mortgages, city property	41,495 00
U. S. 5-20 Bonds	27,300 00
Cash on hand	4,064 96
Accrued interest	1,277 79
Office furniture	741 70
Total assets	$124,879 47

RECEIPTS:

Am'nt of premium	$22,078 75
Amount of interest	5,275 76
Total receipts	$ 27,354 51

DISBURSEMENTS:

Dividends	$ 10,000 00
Fire losses	6,258 42
Office expenses	3,380 20
Commissions	1,050 53
Premiums returned	958 40
U. S. Tax & Stamps	651 89
Re-insurance	340 08
Total	$ 22,639 33

Ratio of losses and expenses to receipts, 47 per cent.

LIABILITIES:

Amount of outstanding risks	$1,749,262 67
Unsettled losses and sundry bills	2,151 60

JAMES E. STEVENSON,

ja28-d66-T:TH:S SECRETARY.

BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF ALLEGHENY, PA.

OFFICE IN FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK BUILDINGS,

No. 41 Ohio St., Allegheny.

A HOME COMPANY, managed by Directors well known to the community, who trust by fair dealing to merit a share of your patronage.

HENRY IRWIN ..... President.
GEO. D. RIDDLE ..... Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Irwin,	D. L. Patterson,	Wm. Cooper,
Geo. R. Riddle,	Jacob Franz,	Gottlieb Faas,
Simon Drum,	J. B. Smith,	Jacob Rush,
W. M. Stewart,	Ch. P. Whiston,	Joseph Craig,
Jos. Lautner,	H. J. Zinkand,	Jere. Konen

ap10:035

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1803. CASH CAPITAL PAID UP AND INVESTED FUNDS EXCEEDING $8,000,000 IN GOLD.

Insurance against Fire effected on Houses and Buildings, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, Steamboats, &c. Policies issued payable in gold or currency. United States Branch Office, 20 PINE STREET, New York.

All losses of the United States Branch will be adjusted in New York.

J. Y. McLAUGHLIN, Agent,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office, 67 FOURTH STREET.

MR. McLAUGHLIN is also Agent for the Manhattan Life Insurance Company. se6:v72

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.

Office, 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alexander Nimick,	John R. McCune,
R. Miller, Jr.,	Chas. J. Clarke,
James McAuley,	William S. Evans,
Alexander Speer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Ackleu,	Phillip Reymer,
David M. Long,	Wm. Morrison,
D. Ihmsen.	

no27

INDEMNITY AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA

OFFICE, 435 & 437 CHESTNUT ST., near 5TH.

DIRECTORS.

Charles N. Bancker,	Mordecai H. Lewis
Tobias Wagner,	David S. Brown,
Samuel Grant,	Isaac Lea,
Jacob R. Smith,	Edward C. Dale,
George W. Richards,	George Fales.

CHARLES G. BANCKER, President.
EDW. C. DALE, Vice President.
W. C. STEELE, Secretary, *pro tem.*
J. GARDNER COFFIN, AGENT,
North West corner Third and Wood Streets.
mh29:w15

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH

OFFICE, No. 167½ WOOD STREET, BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING.

This is a Home Company, and Insures against loss by Fire exclusively.

LEONARD WALTER, President.
C. C. BOYLE, Vice President.
ROBERT PATRICK, Treasurer.
HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Leonard Walter,	George Wilson,
C. C. Boyle,	Geo. W. Evans,
Robert Patrick,	J. C. Lappe,
Jacob Painter,	J. C. Fleiner,
Josiah King,	John Voegtley,
Jas. H. Hopkins,	A. Ammon.
Henry Sproul,	

jy4:

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY.

Office, No. 89 FEDERAL STREET, entrance on Stockton Avenue.

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

W. W. MARTIN, President
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

A. H. English	O. H. P. Williams	J. Thompson
Jno. A. Myler,	Jas. Lockhart,	Jos. Myers,
Jas. L. Graham,	Robt. Lea,	C. C. Boyle,
Jno. Brown, Jr.	Geo. Gerst,	Jacob Kopp.

oc17:n34

AUCTION SALES.

BY H. B. SMITHSON & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES AND CARPETS *FOR THE MILLION.*

AT

SMITHSON'S EMPORIUM,

55 AND 57 FIFTH AVENUE.

Messrs. H. B. SMITHSON & CO., proprietors of the well known Mammoth Auction House are creating an excitement consequent upon the arrival of new goods which are being sold at remarkably low prices. Goods of every variety; the finest sewed boots, the most fashionable balmoral gaiters and ankle shoes, slippers, &c., blankets, flannels, cloths, cassimeres, cutlery and carpets. Call and examine. No trouble to show goods. Ladies', misses' and children's furs at almost your own prices. All goods warranted as represented. no24

HANDSOME CITY RESIDENCE.

Centre Avenue.

THURSDAY, February 11th, at 2½ o'clock P. M., on the premises, will be sold that very handsome residence and grounds, No. 123 Centre Avenue, between Overhill and Green streets. The mansion is a double two story brick, containing twelve spacious rooms, finished in the best manner with modern improvements. The grounds are nicely ornamented and enclosed with an iron fence, fronting on avenue 60 feet and extending back to Linton street 200 feet. Stable and Carriage House on rear of lot. The property is located on what is known as the "Moorhead Square." Society, neighborhood and advantages of schools cannot be surpassed. Parties desiring a home combining the comforts of a city and suburban residence, will find this a very attractive sale.

H. B. SMITHSON & CO.,

fe5 AUCTIONEERS.

BY A. LEGGATE.

GOOD DWELLING HOUSE IN Allegheny at Auction.

On FRIDAY, February 12th, at 3 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, that good brick dwelling house on the corner of Lacock and Goodrich streets, Allegheny. The house is two story, containing seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, gas, and a good dry cellar. The building is of the most substantial character, from foundation to roof, and is in first rate order. Also, that adjoining vacant property of 83 feet front on Goodrich street. This is good property, and a good bargain will be given. Terms at sale.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

fe9

GOOD HOUSE AND LOT IN ALLEGHENY AT AUCTION.—The property 31 Webster street, Allegheny, will be sold on the premises, on THURSDAY, February 11, at 2 o'clock. The lot is 22 feet front. The house contains parlor, dining room, kitchen, five bed-rooms, bath-room, hall, range, closets, hot and cold water, and gas. The location is pleasant, facing on the Commons, and on completion of the Park improvement, will be very much increased. This is a really good opportunity to buy finely located property at a reasonable price.

For terms, particulars, and key to inspect the premises, apply to A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

fe6

LEGAL.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, the undersigned, executor of the last will of Dr. JESSE PENNEY, dec'd, will expose at PUBLIC SALE on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of FEBRUARY, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the borough of McKeesport, County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning on the southern side of Penn street in James Penney's plan of lots in said borough, at the corner of lot No. 13, thence south along the line of said lot 70 feet to an alley, thence east along said alley 80 feet to the line of Henderson's lot; thence by said line 70 feet to Penn street, and thence by said street 80 feet to the place of beginning; being a part of lot No. 12 in said plan.

For further particulars inquire of ROBERT CRAIGHEAD, Executor, Elizabeth.

Or JOHN P. PENNEY, Attorney, Pittsburgh. ja19:d28

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS,

In the Orphan's Court of Allegheny county, in the matter of the partition of the Real Estate of Daniel Morgan, dec'd.

To James Morgan, Emily S. Morgan, Fanny Morgan, who have for their guardian A. R. Thompson, Georgiana Cook, John L. Cook, Frank L. Morgan, Rush Morgan, Lewis N. Morgan, Jefferson Morgan, Charles Morgan, James Morgan, Grace Ann Morgan, Penina E., intermarried with Joseph Mountjoy, the said Charles, James and Grace Ann being minors, who have for their guardian John R. Large; David Ferguson, Emily Weaver, wife of Henry Weaver, Sarah J. Ewing, wife of John M. Ewing, Mary Kiefer, wife of Smith Kiefer, James A. Ferguson, John M. Ferguson, George W. Morgan, Mary E., wife of Elijah B. Martin, Fanny F., wife of Joan Paulin, John Morgan, Maud M. Morgan, Blanche B. Morgan, Robert W. Morgan, Sarah E. Morgan, said John, Maude and Blanche are minors, and have for their guardian in the State of Ohio Elijah B. Martin; Robert and Sarah are minors and have for their guardian in the State of Ohio John Paulin, and A. McBride guardian ad litum for John Morgan, Maud M. Morgan, Blanche B. Morgan, Robert W. Morgan, Sarah E. Morgan, minor children of Wm Morgan, deceased, heirs and representatives of Daniel Morgan, deceased.

And now, to-wit, January 30th, 1868, the Court grant a rule on the above named parties, being the heirs and legal representatives of Daniel Morgan, deceased, late of Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, to be and appear at the Orphans' Court, to be held at the court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of March, A. D. 1869, at ten o'clock A. M., and then and there accept or refuse the Real Estate at the valuation thereof, and in case all the heirs and representatives neglect or refuse to take the same, then and there to show cause, if any they have, why the said premises should not be sold according to the acts of Assembly in such case made and provided.

SAMUEL B. CLULEY, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, Feb. 3, 1869. fe4:e10-TH

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

C. W. PORTERFIELD, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 26th day of February, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, Penna., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District.

fe4 e6-TH

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

JOHN SCHAUB, Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 1st day of March, 1869, at 2 o'clock A. M., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.

S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District.

fe4:c7-TH

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.—In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In the matter of William Gibson, Bankrupt. No. 1,107. In Bankruptcy.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss: At Pittsburgh, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1869.

To Whom it May Concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of WILLIAM GIBSON, of Allegheny city, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

J. W. KIRKER, Assignee, ja28:d60TH Attorney-at-Law, 87 Fifth avenue.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of Augustus Hoevler late of Allegheny county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned, whose residence is in the city of Pittsburgh, late borough of Lawrenceville. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedant, are hereby requested to make known the same without delay. Persons having business with the said estate are referred to H. BURGWIN, attorney at-law, Fourth avenue.

ELIZABETH HOEVLER, Adm'x. ja21-d35-TH

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss:

At Pittsburgh, the 3d day of February, A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of WILLIAM H. GARRARD of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee, fe4:e2-TH Attorney at Law, 89 Grant street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Lessee ..... WM. HENDERSON,
Manager ..... M. W. CANNING.

Fourth appearance of the favorite artiste,

ETTIE HENDERSON.

THURSDAY EVENING, February 11, 1869, positively the last night of the intensely interesting drama of the

LANCASHIRE LASS.

Ruth Kirby ..... Ettie Henderson.
Ettie Henderson Matinee on Saturday.
Benefit of Ettie Henderson Friday Evening.
In preparation and will shortly be produced the beautiful play of ROSEDALE.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

Mrs. SCOTT SIDDONS,

WILL GIVE

Two Additional Recitations

from SHAKSPEARE, TENNYSON, SCOTT, MOORE, &c., at

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Thursday and Friday Evenings,

FEBRUARY 11th and 12th.

NO RESERVED SEATS.

Admission to all parts of the house, 75 cents.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS will be charged on all Season Tickets.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; Reading commences promptly at 8 o'clock.

Tickets can be procured at the Rooms of the Library, corner of Penn and Sixth streets. fe10

SMYTHE'S AMERICAN THEATRE.
(Late TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.)

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, FAREWELL BENEFIT of the Premier Danseuse of America, Miss BETTY RIGLE. An entirely new programme. First appearance of Misses EMMA MARSH and JULIA SANFORD. Last nights of Uncle Tom and Judy, the Can-Can, and the Great Comique, GUS. WILLIAMS.

Great Bill Saturday Night.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

H. W. WILLIAMS ..... Sole Lessee and Manager.
GEORGE B. EDESON ..... Stage Manager.

FOR ANE WEEK ONLY.

The world-renowned troupe of Gymnasts, Acrobats, Pantomimists, Vocalists, &c., THE GREGORY'S. A new sensation, the Transient Flight from the Gallery to the Stage by La Petite Gregory. Friday evening benefit of Bessie Gregory. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

**BURNELL'S MUSEUM AND PARLOR MENAGER

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Next Sunday will be Saint Valentine's day.

There are 40,000 Knights of Pythias in this State.

A Railroad from Ligonier to Latrobe is talked about.

Income Returns are to be made out by the first day of March.

The Carlisle Springs Hotel was recently destroyed by fire.

The Masons of Brookville have just dedicated an elegant new hall.

The Huntingdon Jail was on fire last Sunday. No great damage was done.

A. A. Smyth, Chief Engineer of the Altoona Fire Department, has resigned.

Blair County is about to vote on the Crawford county system of making nominations.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company suffered a loss of $300,000 from the Altoona fire.

The New Nickels will be out in a few days. We have too many old ones and need no increase.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of a House Wanted in the "Want" column.

A Sportsman of Kylertown, Centre county, was torn to shreds by an infuriated panther which he was hunting.

Committed.—Judy Fitz Charles was committed to jail for twenty days yesterday, by Alderman Shore, for vagrancy.

Somebody stole a barrel of flour from the editor of the Huntingdon *Globe*, which was not his last flour of winter left blooming alone.

Regular Meeting.—The Allegheny Councils will hold a regular semi-monthly meeting this evening at seven o'clock, in their Chambers, City buildings.

The Adventists proclaim that things terrestrial will pass away on the 10th of next July. It is good to have one more fourth of July left us before the end of the world.

Trance.—At Bedford last week in the excitement of a religious revival, a young lady fell into a trance which lasted nearly two hundred hours. It was the trancecient effect of religious enthusiasm.

Larceny.—A female rejoicing in the euphonious cognomen of "Fatty" Boyle was committed to jail yesterday, by Alderman Shore, to answer a charge of larceny, preferred against her by James Black.

On Our Seventh Page will be found full reports of the citizens' meeting held yesterday on the Ohio river improvement question, the proceedings of the Petroleum Association and Real Estate Transfers.

Inquest.—Justice Starr, of Sewickley, held an inquest yesterday on the body of Lewis R. Harlin, who committed suicide near Haysville Station, an account of which we published yesterday. The jury returned a verdict of death by suicide.

Body Found.—The Beaver *Argus* says: The body of W. L. Hamilton, who was drowned from the steamer Storm No. 2, a couple of weeks ago, was found near Burlington, Ohio, last week, and brought to Rochester, this county, for burial, on last Tuesday.

Sixteenth Ward Election.—The election for Select Councilman in the Sixteenth ward, Tuesday, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Hoeveler, resulted in the election of Mr. Robert Watson, Republican. The vote was as follows: Robert Watson, Republican, 147; J. S. Devlin, Democrat, 142.

Painful Accident.—Mr. W. C. Barr, a member of Common Council from Sixth ward, met with a painful accident Tuesday. He had been visiting at the house of a friend, and just as he was leaving, his foot slipped on the door step, and he fell, dislocating his wrist and receiving other severe injuries. He was taken to his residence and Dr. Robins was called to attend him.

Commissions Received.—The following commissions have been received by Recorder Snively, and can be had upon application at the Recorder's office: Elgin K. Bruce, Alderman, Twenty-second ward; Francis A. Kline, Justice of the Peace, Sharpsburg; John A. Snyder, Justice of the Peace of the Borough of Ormsby; Wm. Schmolze, Justice of the Peace of the Borough of Ormsby.

Hammered Him.—Jas. Hammersmith made information before Alderman Taylor, yesterdry, against Jas. Boyd for assault and battery. Hammersmith is employed as a helper for Boyd in Zug's rolling mill, and according to the allegations offended his superior by some means, when he was set upon and knocked down, and fearfully abused by him. The accused was arrested and gave bail for court.

Sent to Jail.—The Allegheny police made a raid on Tuesday evening on a disorderly house on Hog alley, Third ward, Allegheny. They succeeded in capturing three or four women, including Mrs. Ann Smith, proprietress of the establishment, all of whom were in an intoxicated condition. A night's lodging in the tombs sobered them up, and yesterday morning they were all committed to jail for twenty days each by the Mayor in default of the payment of ten dollars fine.

Oil Creek & Allegheny Valley Railroad Election.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the consolidated railways in the oil regions, known as the Oil Creek and Allegheny Valley Railroad, was held at Corry on Wednesday. The following officers were elected: President, Edward F. Guy; Vice President and General Superintendent, H. F. Sweitzer; Secretary and Treasurer, F. O. Phillips; Directors, W. G. Fargo, Charles H. Lee, Wm. G. Moorhead, A. S. Diven, Charles B. Wright, Thomas A. Scott.

Mrs. Siddons' third and fourth readings at the Academy, under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association, will take place on this and to-morrow evening. Readers will bear in mind that there are no reserved seats for either night, first come first served. By special request Mrs. Siddons will appear in costume each evening, and to-night will render the May Queen and the French Bride of Henry IVth, gems so highly appreciated by the critical portion of the audience on the previous occasions. We trust the two remaining readings of Mrs. Siddons will be liberally patronized by our lecture and amusement loving people, as the Lecture Committee incurred much expense in bringing the talented lady to the city.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10.—Court met at ten o'clock, but in consequence of the absence of the District Attorney, and there being no cases ready for trial, Court adjourned until ten o'clock Thursday morning.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

WEDNESDAY, February 10.—Court met at the usual hour. There being no cases ready for trial, the argument list was taken up and disposed of. Judge Kirkpatrick requests us to state that the cases placed upon the list for trial hereafter will be disposed of without exception.

Following is the trial list for to-day:

OLD LIST.

116. Black vs. Chorpenning.

NEW LIST.

4 Carlin vs. Robb
12 Taylor vs. Chadwick.
17 Owners steamboat "Fair Play" vs. Long.
20 Fervi vs. Winderman.
21 Carpenter vs. Dohr.
22 Matthews vs. McMurray.
26 Hartley McKee vs. Foster & Co.
31 Milliken & Co. vs. Cock & Co.
32 Same vs. Chrissinger.
40 Tibbey vs. Shane.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

WEDNESDAY, February 10.—Eaton vs. Millstein. Action for work and labor done, reported on trial yesterday. The jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $33.

The first case taken up this morning was Derby vs. Millstein. Action for work and labor done. The jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $36.

Evans vs. Superior Iron Company. Action to recover for coke sold and delivered. The jury found that there was due the defendant the sum of $3.44.

In the case of Connelly vs. Hays, motion for a new trial by defendant's counsel and reasons filed.

Frederick Natter vs. Christ. Ackerman. Action to recover for work and labor done. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $29.26.

On motion of H. H. McCormick, Esq., Jamas A. Logan, of Greensburg, Westmoreland county, was admitted to practice in this court.

Stauffer et. ux. vs. Geo. Wanner. Action to recover money received by defendant. On trial.

Following is the trial list for to-day:

80 Carless vs. Wrigley et. al.
81 Conn et. ux. vs McKee et. ux.
82 Hedges and Taylor vs. Evans.
85 Henkel vs. Cunningham.
87 Hoffman et. al. vs. Richenback.
90 Lang vs. Selzer et. al.
92 Venn vs. Shaffer.
93 Lynch vs. O'Reily.
93 Campbell vs. Denny.
96 Pittsburgh Locomotive and Car Co. vs. Miller.
97 Miller vs. Baum.
98 Jacobs vs. Hanna, Hart & Co.
99 O'Neil vs. Pittock et. al.

Another Victim.

Mr. Samuel Scantlin, a farmer residing in Illinois, having come to this city on business, was victimized by one of the many sharpers infesting this locality to the amount of forty dollars. Mr. S. was standing in front of the Monongahela House yesterday morning, when he was approached by an elderly looking man, who engaged him in conversation for a few moments, and then remarking that he had sundry small bills to pay, and nothing but "gold coin" with which to liquidate them, proposed rather than to pay out the gold to exchange with Mr. Scantlin, and producing what appeared to be two twenty dollar gold coins, received in exchange from the Illinois farmer forty dollars in greenbacks, and immediately disappeared, Mr. S., thinking he had made a good speculation, repaired to a broker to realize the proceeds of his trade, when he learned that he had paid forty dollars for two bogus coins worth about five cents each. He at once repaired to the Mayor's office and secured the services of an officer to catch the swindler, but he has not yet found him.

A Game of Poker.

A landlady in the First ward, Allegheny, whose name we do not positively assert was or was not Mrs. Jane Smith, noticing two of her boarders playing checkers, and not heeding the dinner bell, yesterday, in a playful mood took up a poker and made a strike,—not at the players,—but at the board, intending to upset it and thus interrupt the game. Unfortunately, her aim being somewhat defective, she missed the board and landed the iron cudgel, with a hearty thwack, across the hand of one of the players, who played no more, but raved with the pain of several bruised and bleeding fingers. The injured party, not at all relishing this little game of poker, threatened to furnish the public with an item of police news by an information for assault and battery, but after his wounds had been dressed and the intended joke explained, became somewhat appeased and concluded to let the matter drop. Pokers are quite useful for some purposes, but to be so they should always be used in their proper place.

A Knife Flourisher.

Edward Buck, a colored youth of pugilistic propensities, placed himself outside of too much fighting whisky yesterday morning and endeavored to create a row by entering the bar-room of the St. Lawrence hotel, Federal street, Allegheny, and flourishing a large dirk knife, with which he threatened to perform gratuitously the Hari Kari operation upon any person who might feel disposed to submit to his delicate manipulations. The inmates of the room fled precipitately from the presence of the valiant Buck and notified the police of his actions. Four of the guardians of the peace made their appearance and after some skirmishing and strategic maneuverings secured the youth and conveyed him to the lock-up. In the evening Mayor Drum imposed upon him a fine of ten dollars and costs, which he could not pay. He is now in jail.

Keystone Skating Club.

The Keystone Skating Club was organized in November, 1868, and at present numbers ten from among the best skaters in the State. The members have adopted as a skating costume a jacket and pants of dark cloth trimmed with a deep border of mixed white and grey worsted, which makes a very neat and tasteful appearance. Mr. Matthew McDonald is President of the club, and has the reputation of being an exceedingly graceful and accomplished skater. We understand that the membership of the club is limited to twelve. It is the design, we believe, to keep the organization alive during the summer by securing a room and practicing with parlor skates. The members are all young and enthusiastic lovers of the beautiful art, and seem determined to bring themselves up to the highest standard of excellence in its practice.

A Bank Broken—Successful Raid on a "Faro Bank"—The Proprietors in Custody—A Well Managed Affair.

A decisive and highly successful raid on one of the most notorious gambling houses in the vicinity was made yesterday afternoon by the Allegheny police, resulting in the capture of the proprietors, together with the greater part of the appurtenances of the establishment. The information which led to the movements of the officers of the law, was given by Mr. Thompson W. Smith, a resident of Allegheny, who appeared before Mayor Drum about noon yesterday and preferred charges against James and John McKee, William Deihl, Robert Campbell and Samuel Shore for maintaining a gambling house in the shape of a "faro" bank in Pittsburgh. Chief of Police Bowden, accompanied by officers McRoberts, Scott and Graham, immediately proceeded to the place designated, a room in the third story above the "Delmonico Saloon," Smithfield street, near Third avenue. Upon arriving at the place, they pulled the bell, which brought one of the proprietors to the door but who immediately slammed it to again as soon as he perceived the officers. Not to be beaten in this way, however, Chief Bowden gave the door a powerful kick, which broke it off the hinges and allowed them to enter. The affair was so quickly managed that those inside had not time to secrete the gambling appliances before the officers had seized upon the most of them, and the proprietors; whom they singled out from among a roomfull of others. One of the visitors in the room at the time seized upon a number of checks, representing in gambling operations about $300, which he pocketed and made off with, while the others were being arrested. Later in the afternoon this individual boasted that he intended to make the "bank" men redeem these checks, or go through another prosecution. Another visitor secured the money drawer and disappeared, but as the game had just been opened, it contained but very little money. The room which was about eighteen feet square, contained thirty or forty men, some of whom are well known in society and business circles hereabouts, though not generally in the capacity of gamblers. The officers having their hands full with the proprietors and a quantity of the bank property, allowed these men to withdraw, which they did with considerable trepidation. The prisoners and the plunder were brought to the Allegheny Mayor's office, where John McKee and Shore gave bail in the sum of $2,000 each for their appearance at Court. The other three gave bail each in a similar amount for a hearing to-morrow afternoon at one o'clock. They were quite fierce at first in threatenings against their betrayer, as they styled the prosecutor, but finally cooled down and maintained a dogged silence in relation to the affair. The prosecutor states that the bank has been in operation at the location named for about two months, but it had been carried on in other quarters of the city for several years, and the proprietors are said to have become wealthy from the profits. The raid throughout was an exceedingly well managed affair, and reflects credit on the boldness and tact of Chief Bowden and his assistants.

"The Old Sixth."

We clip the following from a Philadelphia paper:

An adjourned stated meeting of the Sixth Army Corps Legion was held on the evening of the 2d inst., at District Court Room No. 2. The President, James W. Latta, was in the chair. The attendance was large.

The following important changes in the constitution and by-laws were agreed upon: The organization was open to all honorably discharged enlisted men; the annual tax to members was reduced from six to three dollars, and the entrance fee from five to two and a half dollars.

A committee of twenty were appointed as representing the Legion to attend the reunion of the Army of the Potomac in New York, on the 22d inst.

The Metropolitan Hotel was selected as the headquarters of the Sixth Corps, and all honorably discharged officers are invited to assemble there at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 22d.

The Philadelphia delegation will leave on Sunday afternoon, the 21st inst., at six o'clock.

Professor Benjamin Jones.

We learn that a beautiful oil painting in an elegant gilt frame, which was for sale at the U. P. Fair, held in Town Hall, Birmingham, by the ladies of Rev. Coleman's church, last week, was purchased by the teachers and pupils of the Birmingham public schools, of which Prof. Jones is Principal, and presented to that gentleman. We are glad to see such manifestations of respect and attachment. It shows a happy relationship and sympathy between teachers and pupils, and in the present instance, at least, was most worthily bestowed and thankfully received. The just claims upon communities for respect and social consideration of men like Prof. Jones, whose life work is to train the heads and hearts of our children, are not sufficiently acknowledged. We have among us no greater benefactors, and none more worthy of public or private grateful appreciation, than those who thus devote their lives to the laudable business of teaching the young.

Life Insurance.

Insurance agents not especially endowed with a large stock of enterprise, energy and perseverance will no doubt regret to learn that our valued friend, Rev. J. S. Travelli, has been appointed agent for this city of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, one of the staunchest in the country. We say they may regret the fact because others must move lively to compete with our friend, who is lightning itself, where push and business are concerned. He will awaken the people to a sense of the importance of life insurance in a short time, and as he represents so good a company we feel sure he will monopolize a vast share of the policies. Elsewhere we publish a statement of the company, which is very flattering.

Cross Suits.

Mrs. Moore, residing on Boyd's Hill, made information before Alderman McMasters yesterday against her husband, Thomas Moore, and several male and female neighbors, for surety of the peace. The parties were arrested and after a hearing, in which it rather appeared that Mrs. Moore was the aggrieving party, they were discharged. Subsequently Mrs. Moore was lodged in jail on a similar information, preferred against her by one of the former defendants. The woman is said to be slightly demented, and in the habit of making complaints against her neighbors.

Sad Accident.—Frederick N. Weills, son of Rev. A. Weills, of South Strabane, Washington county, was caught in a fly wheel of a sawmill, where engaged, and killed. The deceased was about twenty-four years old, and leaves a wife and one child, which was born a few hours before the death of its father.

Destructive Fire—Glass Works Destroyed—Estimated Loss $15,000.

This morning about one o'clock, a fire broke out in the glass works of Messrs. Adams & Powell, located at Soho, and in less than an hour the building was in ruins. The fire originated in the space between the office and packing room, and spread with such rapidity as to defy all efforts to extinguish it. The works were in operation at the time, but not in full force, only six men being employed. It is supposed that the conflagration was the work of an incendiary, as no fire had been previously in the vicinity of the place which the flames were first noticed. The firm succeeded in saving their books, but lost everything else. The building was of frame, one story high, and filled with a large stock, consisting principally of lamp chimneys, in the manufacture of which the firm was extensively engaged. The estimated loss is fifteen thousand dollars, on which there is an insurance of seven thousand dollars, mostly, we believe, in Eastern Companies. An alarm of fire was sounded from box 76, corner of Brady street and Pennsylvania avenue, to which the Duquesne, Relief and Neptune engines responded. There were a number of frame buildings in close proximity to the burning works but by the energetic exertions of the firemen they were saved.

—In this connection we desire to extend our grateful thanks to Captain Robinson, of the Neptune Engine Company, for his gentlemanly courtesy in providing us with conveyance in returning from the fire.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The "Lancashire Lass," a slightly sensational and peculiarly interesting drama, was presented for the third time at the Opera House last night to a respectably large audience. Ettie Henderson, in the *role* of Ruth Kirby, appeared to better advantage than on either of the preceding evenings. The piece will be presented for the last time this evening.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—A large audience assembled at the Pittsburgh Theatre last evening to witness the remarkable and daring feats performed by the "Flying Men of the Air," with the Gregorys, and to hear little Bessie Gregory sing. These, however, are not the only attractions at the old Drury, as Miss Clara Burton, in her Scotch dance, is unapproachable. To-night an additional attraction will be presented in the form of the charming and vivacious danseuse, who will appear in her delightful terpsichorean exhibitions.

SMYTHE'S AMERICAN THEATRE.—The principal attraction at the American Theatre, late Trimble's Varieties, last evening, was the French Can Can dance by the new ballot troupe. Mr. Smythe has produced the Can Can with all its original beauty and attractions at a heavy expense, and the public evince their appreciation of his efforts to please by a liberal patronage and high appreciation of the exhibition. Miss Nellie Taylor, as "Pocahontas," receives a full share of applause, and she is fully deserving of it.

MUSEUM.—The attactions at Major Burnell's Museum are innumerable, and it is now one of the most popular places of amusement in the city. It is visited by hundreds of persons daily, and no one having examined the many curiosities, both natural and artificial, presented there, regret their visit. Go and see the Museum.

The Centenary Fair.

The opening of the Centenary Fair and Festival in Lafayette Hall yesterday was a brilliant success. The Hall, with its four large and handsome booths, presided over by Mrs. Burt, Mrs. Hillerman, Miss Inder and Miss Rigel, and the refreshment booth, in charge of Mrs. Duff and Mrs. Carter, presented an exceedingly neat and inviting appearance. Then there was the Art Gallery, Museum, &c., all of which added to the attractions, and were well worthy a visit. The attendance at dinner and supper, and throughout the evening, was much larger than had been anticipated, and the spirit of enjoyment which exhibited itself in every countenance spoke volumes in favor of the entertainment. The Fair will continue to-day and to-morrow, and those who desire to spend an hour or two pleasantly should be in attendance. Dinner is served during the day from noon until two o'clock P. M., and supper from five to eight o'clock in the evening. A brass band will be in attendance each evening and help to make the hours pass pleasantly by. Remember the place, and don't fail to attend.

Alleged Horse Stealing.

William Bowers, a young man, was brought before Mayor Drum last evening, on a charge of horse stealing, preferred against him by Mrs. Catharine Mahl. The prosecutrix stated that her husband owned a valuable horse and a set of harness, which was taken from the stable during the forced absence of Mr. Mahl, who is now reposing in the Western Penitentiary, where he was sent for horse stealing of which offense he was committed at the last term of Court. Mrs. Mahl alleged that Bowers took the horse while her husband was in jail awaiting trial. Bowers, on the other hand, asserted that he had been instructed by Mahl to sell the horse and harness and keep the money in payment of a debt. The testimony was somewhat conflicting in the case, and a compromise was finally agreed upon by the parties, which ended the prosecution.

The Latest Styles—Where to Find Them.

It will doubtless be a matter of importance to our readers to know where they can purchase goods of the latest styles upon the most reasonable terms, and consequently we call their attention to the large stock of goods at W. W. Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street, which is being disposed of at unprecedentedly low rates, in order to make room for their spring trade. The stock of trimmings, lace goods, hosiery and gloves, offered for sale at this well known and popular house, is, without exception, the largest and most complete to be found in the city, as the crowds of customers who throng the establishment daily can fully testify. As to quality, Mr. Moorhead's goods are unsurpassed in this or any other market. A word to the wise, &c.

$15,000, $15,000, $15,000 worth of goods regardless of cost, at Dennison & Heckert's old stand, 27 Fifth avenue. See advertisement.

Burnett's Cocaine Water is put up in a neat and elegant style, and wins for itself a favorite place on the dressing table.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists.
TTHS:T.

Superior Spiced Jumbles, manufactured by MARVIN, No. 91 Liberty street. For sale by all grocers. 27:2w.

Shirt Fronts, plain and embroidered.
BATES & BELL.

Immortality of the Soul.

There is not a false religion but has for its foundation the *immortality of the soul;* and so far as the professed Christian Church have incorporated it into their system as an article of faith, it has led them into many hurtful errors, prominent among which is that of endless misery—a doctrine which not only dishonors God, but outrages all our instincts of justice which the Creator has implanted in the human mind.

I have long since been convinced that public discussions, when conducted in a courteous and Christian manner, are productive of good, as it enlightens the ignorant and brings out a class that seldom attend public worship. Truth has nothing to fear from investigation; it will stand the test of any crucible, shining brighter when brought in contact with error.

The clerical gentleman who manifested so much zeal at the close of our meeting on last Lord's day evening, called this morning and informed me, as there was no definite arrangement entered into on the evening aforesaid, he had dismissed the subject from his mind, and declined to enter into a discussion of the question. I shall be happy to meet any minister of acknowledged reputation, and discuss this question with him, with the assurance that on my part the same shall be conducted in a courteous and Christian manner. J. WENDELL.

Pittsburgh, February 10, 1869.

Blankets closing out cheap.
BATES & BELL.

Continental Dining Roons.

The Continental Saloon, Fifthavenue, next door to the Postoffice, continues to be the favorite restaurant in the city. This is owing, perhaps, to the fact that Mr. Holtzheimer, the gentlemanly proprietor, superintends the establishment in person, and consequently the wants of his patrons are always fully provided for. He keeps a corps of gentlemanly and competent assistants, who receive and fill the orders of customers with promptness and accuracy. The dining rooms are always kept in perfect order, and anything you call for, if it is to be obtained in the city, will be served in the best and most satisfactory style. His oysters are the best in the city. It is only necessary to try them to befully convinced of the fact.

Vestibule Lace. BATES & BELL.

There is no mistake about it, PLANTATION BITTERS will ward off Fevr and Ague and all kindred diseases, if used in time. No family need suffer from this distressing complaint if they will keep PLANTATION BITTERS in the hous, and use it according to directions. The most important ingredient of this medicine is Calisaya or Peruvian Bark, which is known to be the finest and purest tonic in the vegetable kingdom. The extract of this Bark is the active principle of all the good Fever and Ague Medicins prescribed by intelligent doctors. Calisaya Bark is used extensively in the manufacture of PLANTATION BITTERS, as well as quinine, and we dare say they owe their popularity mostly to that fact. We can recommend them.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. TH.S.T.F.

Remnants of Cloaking Cloths cheap.
BATES & BELL.

Good House and Lots at Auction.—A. Leggate, Auctioneer, announces the following attractive sales of real estate: On Thursday, (to-day,) at two o'clock, that good property, No. 61 Webster street, second house below Ohio street, Allegheny. On Friday, (to-morrow,) the 12th instant, at three o'clock, that god property, corner of Lacock and Goodrich streets, Fourth ward, Allegheny. On Monday, the 15th instant, at two o'clock, that lot, 92 by 300 feet, and dwelling, on Irwin avenue and Fremont streets, opposite the west end of Carrol street. Here is a good selection for those in quest of a residence. See advertisements in Auction Sales by A. Leggate.

French Corsets at $1.00.
BATES & BELL.

For Sale.—A first-class Drug Store in Allegheny City. Good location and doing a good business. Address TOBY, GAZETTE office,

Colored Alpacas at 50c., cheap at 75c.
BATES & BELL.

Bronchitis.—From Mr. C. H. Gardner, Principal of the Rutgers Female Institute, N. Y., May 14, 1858: "I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until I found your *Troches.*" "*Brown's Bronchial Troches,*" or Cough Lozenges, give prompt relief in Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases, and are for sale throughout the United States and most foreign countries.

Piano Covers, embroidered and plain.
BATES & BELL.

Alexandre Poplins at 50c, worth 87c.
BATES & BELL.

If you want to buy a Home get the *Pittsburgh Real Estate Register.* It is given away *gratis,* or sent *free* to any address. Croft & Phillips, Publishers, Real Estate Agents and Brokers, No. 139 Fourth avenue. 2w

White P. K.'s cheap at J. M. Burchfield & Co.'s.

A good Hoop Skirt for 50c.
BATES & BELL.

Ladies Underwear, to which we invite the special attention of the ladies.
BATES & BELL.

Superior Spiced Jumbles, manufactured by MARVIN, No. 91 Liberty street. For sale by all grocers. 27:2w.

Honey Comb Quilts. BATES & BELL.

The place to get White Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, is at Ecker & Caskey's, 13 Smithfield street.

Marseilles Quilts, very cheap.
BATES & BELL.

Superior Spiced Jumbles, manufactured by MARVIN, No. 91 Liberty street. For sale by all grocers. 27:2w.

Shawls, winter stock closing out cheap.
BATES & BELL.

Superior Spiced Jumbles, manufactured by MARVIN, No 91 Liberty street. For sale by all grocers. 27:2w.

Silks for evening dresses.
BATES & BELL.

American Silk, new make, equal to any imported, and much cheaper.
BATES & BELL.

Nottingham Lace for curtains, a new assortment. BATES & BELL.

Linen Sheetings, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4.
BATES & BELL.

St Valentine's Day.—Next Sunday will be St. Valentine's Day, and we dare say our Postoffice clerks and carriers will be kept busy in distributing the precious missives of fun and love. This announcement reminds us that at Col. J. D. Egan's well known and popular book and news depot, Sixth avenue, near Smithfield street, there will be found a very large and superior assortment of fresh and new comic and sentimental valentines, which are offered at very cheap rates to close out.

For Rent—House.—A fine large brick double house, with all the modern improvements, surrounded with grapes, fruit trees and shrubbery. Rent not so much of an object as a good tenant. For terms, &c., call at GAZETTE Counting Room.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 10, 1869.

John Tremble and Morris Leonard have been arrested, suspected of being the diamond robbers of Benedict's show window on Monday.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer this morning Judge Barnard declined granting the discharge of the Logans, stating that although feeling convinced they were innocent of the murder of Rogers, it was necessary to hold them, as their testimony might help to establish the guilt of the real murderer, who is in custody and who will be brought to trial.

John Roach and James McConnell were arrested last night for preventing Mr. McCreedy and wife from leaving an omnibus until they had robbed them.

August Belmont has filed a bill of complaint in the United States Circuit Court against the Erie Railroad Company and H. B. Whelpley, requiring the defendants to answer interrogatories as to the issue and disposal of stock and convertible bonds.

NEW YORK, February 10—The steamer Minnesota from Liverpool arrived to-day.

News from Cuba.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, February 9.—Arrests continue. The police searched several hours last night. Volunteer recruiting is brisk. Two companies of regulars have gone to Nicaragua to suppress a disturbance.

Senator Henderson, of Missouri, ex-Governor Gardner, of Massachusetts, and Gen. Cassiday, arrived to-day.

HAVANA, February 10.—Intelligence is received that a party of insurgents lately took possession of the town of Ecurucyada, at the junction of the Sogua La Grande and Cienfuegos and Villa Clara railroads. Troops were immediately dispatched from Sugua by trains to attack them. The insurgents have cut the telegraph lines between Sagua and Villa Clara, the Prensa Ports. The appearance of a second body of insurgents, numbering three hundred, in jurisdiction of Guienes and Cara Hatos, seven leagues from Sagua, is announced. The Prensa demands civil justice for Priests arrested and imprisoned on the mere order of the Bishop.

DIED:

HASLEN—On Tuesday, February 9th, at 12 o'clock M., Mr. LEWIS R. HASLEN, aged about 63 years.

Funeral on THURSDAY MORNING, February 11th, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence at Haysville, to proceed to Sewickley Cemetery. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.
REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob E. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

ROBT. T. RODNEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of ready-made Coffins of the following kinds: First, the celebrated American Burial Cases, Metallic Self-sealing Air-tight Cases and Caskets, and Rosewood, Walnut and Rosewood Imitation Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $25 upwards. Rosewood Imitation Coffins from $15 upwards, and no pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction. Crape and Gloves furnished free of charge. Best Hearses and Carriages furnished on short notice. Carriages furnished to funerals at $4.

GENUINE GLYCERINE TOILET SOAP,

manufactured by PETER SQUIRE, 227 Oxford street, London.

This soap has been, by a peculiar process, freed from the excess of alkali almost invariably found even in the purest soaps, and at the same time it is made to take up a large quantity of Glycerine (40 per cent.) It is to this latter substance that it chiefly owes its soothing quality—softening the skin, preserving the complexion, preventing chapping and the unpleasant ugliness experienced in cold weather. It is and most useful in alleviating the irritation produced by dryness of the skin.

On account of its great purity it recommends itself to all persons that suffer from the use of common soaps; for delicate skins it is the only soap that can be tolerated. It is particularly useful for cleansing diseased skins where the irritation produced by ordinary soaps causes so much inconvenience.

It is the most agreeable shaving soap that can be used, leaving the face soft and comfortable.

The soaps usually sold as Glycerine Soaps contain little or no Glycerine. It is only necessary to apply the tongue to the surface, and the genuine will be distinguished from the spurious by its sweet taste. AGENT,

SIMON JOHNSTON,
Corner Smithfield Street and Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.
9:TTS

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Cor. of Penn and St. Clair Streets,

Has now in stock one of the largest and most varied assortments of

Fall and Winter Goods

ever brought to this city. His stock embraces all the latest French and English manufactures of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND OVERCOATINGS.

Also a full line of Gent's Furnishing Goods.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

FOR A STYLISH OVERCOAT,
FOR A STYLISH DRESS COAT,
FOR A STYLISH BUSINESS COAT,
FOR A STYLISH WALKING COAT,
FOR A STYLISH PAIR OF PANTS,
FOR A STYLISH VEST OF ALL KINDS,

For all the late styles cut clothes, made of the best material, and by first-class workmen, and at prices surprisingly low, go to the well known Merchant Tailor

J. HESPENHEID,

NO. 50 ST. CLAIR STREET, now Sixth.
no18

THOS. F. DALE, D.....R. S. SUTTON, M. D.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED themselves together for the

PRACTE OF MEDICINE.

Office, No. 8 STOCKTON AVENUE, Allegheny City. THOS. F. DALE, M. D.,
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